Regd. No. B 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B 1065

SPECIAL ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of permanent Natural Black Colour. Patronised by Rajas, Maharajas Europeans and Indian gentries.
Prices including postage:—
1 Box Rs. 1/4
3 Boxes Re. 2/12
6 Boxes Rs. 5. 12 Boxes Rs. 9.
Sole Distributors:—
THE MAQBOOL AGENCY, Bombay, 8.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life & Fire.
Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD., BOMBAY 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

VOL. XXVII NO. 48 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Parsi Aviator Killed At Juhu

Tragedy While Performing Hair-Raising Stunts

Machine Flies Too Low, Nose-Dives & Crashes

END OF A BRILLIANT CAREER

Hundreds of spectators gathered at the Juhu aerodrome for the annual air pageant of the Bombay Flying Club on Sunday afternoon, held their breath, as one of the aeroplanes, executing a stunt in mid-air, refused to behave itself, nose-dived and in the twinkling of an eye, came to the ground with a terrific crash.

Mr. B. B. Nicholson, a young Parsi pilot who, a minute before, was the hero of a hair-raising stunt, lay on the ground unconscious, bleeding profusely. Ambulances and cars rushed towards the scene of the disaster. The unfortunate airman was rushed to a hospital at Bandra, but death claimed him a victim on the way. The pageant was brought to an abrupt end, when the news of his death was conveyed to the organisers.

THE FATAL STUNT

It was for the third time in succession that the intrepid flier was performing the stunt, which, to the lay visitor, looked like looping-the-loop when, at a low altitude, the machine spun and made straight for the ground inside the aerodrome boundary.

A cloud of smoke emanated from the wreckage. With an alertness that was remarkable, the announcer at the microphone who was describing the feats, had suddenly smelt something out of the way, even before the 'plane had reached the ground. He made a brief remark which though lost upon many of the spectators, seemed to foretell the disaster. It was clear that the pilot who was completely the master of the situation during the first two spins, had lost control during the third. The tragedy being as stunning as sudden left the spectators half dazed.

ENTERTAINMENT MARRED BY TRAGEDY

It was even a greater tragedy to see them return from a Sunday evening entertainment with feelings of disappointment and horror writ large on their faces.

END OF BRILLIANT CAREER

Mr. Nicholson was only 22 years of age, and was one of the few pupils, who are periodically sent by the Bombay Flying Club to England for aeronautical training. He had been to England on about four occasions, and was trained with Mr. Guzder, who was the Chief Instructor of the Bombay Flying Club. When the Government of Kashmir requisitioned Mr. Guzder's services, Nicholson was selected to take his place.

It is felt in flying circles, that by his death India has lost one of the finest pilots.

BEST PILOT IN B. F. CLUB

Mr. Nicholson took part in instructional flights. His first appointment was at Heston as Assistant Instructor of the Bombay Flying Club. He was appointed Chief Instructor only recently. He was considered the best pilot in the Bombay Flying Club. He was looping-the-loop when his 'plane came too low, nosedived and crashed.

The President of the Club and Lt. Col. Spackman rushed to his aid. They found him profusely bleeding with his skull fractured. He was immediately removed to Bandra Hospital, but died on his way before being admitted.

Sarat Bose's Resolutions Before Tripuri Session

Problems Of Federation And India's Demands, States Struggle And Volunteer Force To Be Discussed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

The Associated Press reliably learns that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, member of the Congress Working Committee, posted today to the A.I.C.C. office at Allahabad copies of three non-official resolutions he wants to move at the Tripuri Session of the Indian National Congress.

Of these resolutions the first deals with Federation and India's demand, on the lines of the Jalpaiguri resolution, passed by the Bengal Provincial Conference, the second deals with the States Struggle and the attitude to be adopted by the Congress thereto, while the third deals with the question of raising a Volunteer Force in the country.—A.P.

HUNGARY'S TRIPLE TASK

BUDAPEST, Feb. 26.

Prime Minister Teleki outlined the nation's three duties in a special broadcast. The first is complete reconstruction of army at the price of every effort and even sacrifice; the second is to strengthen the country economically and the third is to solve social problems not by a decree but by a spirit of mutual comprehension of rights of each other.—Reuter.

BARODA DEMAND FOR INQUIRY

BARODA, Feb. 26.

At a meeting of the Baroda District Local Board held yesterday, a resolution urging the Government of Baroda to institute immediately an independent judicial inquiry into the disturbances that occurred at Baroda following the visit of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, on January 20 last, was passed.—United Press

SUBHAS' HEALTH

Broncho-Pneumonia Diagnosed: Progress Continues To Be Slow

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

The following bulletin was issued at 8-30 p.m. to-day on the condition of the Congress President:—

"Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose had a continuous rise of temperature exceeding 102 degrees, from yesterday noon until noon to-day. From this afternoon the temperature is below 100 degrees, and the general condition is less painful and less depressing.

"To-day's blood test confirms the diagnosis of broncho-pneumonia, which is about to undergo resolution. Anaemia and pallor of the face have got worse, but there is no new complication obvious at the moment. The progress is still very slow".—A. P.

NO PROHIBITION IN SIND?

Allahabux Wins Through Two Divisions

KARACHI, February 25

There were 2 divisions in the Sind Assembly today on the question of supplementary grants, which resulted in the victory of the Government.

That Government have no intention to introduce prohibition was evident, when a supplementary grant of Rs. 26,000 for the purchase of opium was carried.—United Press

No Split In Congress

Page 7

BHAVNAGAR MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Feb. 25.

A hundred labourers of Mahalaxmi Mill are on strike as protest against dismissal of Shamji Patabhai, representative of the Mazdur Mahajan.

Fifteen volunteers under the leadership of Smti. Bhagirathiben Manekial Parekh started from Lilia Mahal for Rajkot to offer Satyagraha.

STOP PRESS

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.

In women's swimming, Miss Soeren Sen of Denmark broke the world's 500 metres breststroke record in seven minutes fifty-eight eighteenths seconds beating 8|1|6 of Miss Vande Kerkchove of Belgium.—Reuter.

WARSAW, Feb. 26.

Strict precautions to-day prevented a repetition of yesterday's anti-German demonstrations. A strong guard has been posted at the University and the German Embassy. As Count Ciano motored along the main street a small crowd of students shouted "Long live Italy and France, down with Germany."—Reuter.

TIENTSIN, Feb. 26

Japanese troops, for the past few days, have been hurriedly erecting barricades and installing live electric wires round the British and French concessions here. Exits from the concessions through which communication is now allowed could be closed at a moments notice.—Reuter.

Round-up Of 'Hungarist' Leaders

Funds Of Organisation & Secret Documents Seized

BUDAPEST, Feb. 25.

Forty-seven leaders of the Hungarist movement have been sent to a concentration camp and further rounding up operations have resulted in the arrest of between 200 and 300 provincial members.

Besides confiscating funds of the organisation, the police have seized secret codes and other documents which have disclosed the identity of practically all members of the "Black Front," the nucleus of the party which was responsible for the bomb outrage on a jewish synagogue on February 4.

Sixty-seven of these have already been arrested but several have escaped to Vienna.

Despite the fact that the Hungarist party is purely Hungarian and has no German members, there can be little doubt that it drew inspiration and resources from beyond the borders.

In the meanwhile, the reaction in the German press to Government's action is awaited with interest.—Reuter.

NAHAS PASHA'S CABLE TO BOSE

Wafdist Delegation Leaves For India

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

Mustafa El Nahas Pasha, President of the Wafd Party, and leader of the Egyptian people has sent the following cable dated February 25, 1939 to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress:

"A Wafdist delegation presided over by Senator Mohd. Bassiouni, ex-President of the Senate, ex-Minister and Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and two other members deputy Mohd. Abalseth, owner Wafdist organ, "Al Masri" and ex-Deputy Mohd. Hamza owner of the Wafdist organ "Wafdal Masri" will reach Port Said by S.S. "Strathnavad" on March 1.

"They will arrive in Bombay on March 9 and stay in India for a fortnight. I sincerely regret that political developments here make impossible my leaving Egypt for the present.

"On behalf of the Egyptian people and the Wafdist Party I reiterate my cordial wishes for success of your endeavour for the realisation of the national aspiration of our Indian brethren."

Signed Nahas, President, Wafd.

INDIAN SWARAJ LEAGUERS CRITICISE JAWAHAR

LONDON, Feb. 26.

The Indian Swaraj League has resolved to send greetings to Mr. Bose on his re-election as Congress President and also a message to the Tripuri Congress.

More than one Socialist speaker strongly criticised Pt. Nehru's present attitude.—Reuter.

OBEIDULLAH FOR INDIA

KARACHI, Feb. 25.

Moulvi Obeidullah, who is in Hediaz for the last 30 years, will arrive in Karachi next month.

The ban on his return to India it may be recalled, was lifted by the Government of India recently, on a representation made by the Provincial Government.—United Press.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN ASSAM

Two Hundred Houses Damaged, But No Death Reported

SYLHET, Feb. 24

About 200 houses were damaged, many trees were uprooted and hundreds of birds were killed as a result of a cyclone, which passed over the villages at dead of night, says a message from Bejura.

About twenty people received injuries as a result of house collapse. No death is however, reported.—A. P.

France Wants Neighbourly Relations With Spain

PARIS, Feb. 26.

"We will not permit anyone to touch the empire built with the blood and labour of French men. We will maintain our sovereignty and territory intact," declared M. Bonnet in a speech at Gourdon.

He explained that recognition of General Franco was necessary because France wanted neighbourly relations with Spain. She wished to re-establish commercial relations with her and did not wish to have a new frontier to defend.

He said that when the Franco-German relations were improving Anglo-French relations were becoming increasingly close. The recent speeches of Lord Halifax and Mr. Chamberlain showed the whole world complete Anglo-French solidarity.—Reuter.

Viceroy Leaves On Rajputana Tour

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

The Viceroy's party left on Rajputana tour to-night.—A.P.

Major-Genl. Maki Becomes Buddhist Priest

KYOTO, Feb. 26.

Major-General Jiro Maki, one of the Commanding Officers of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces which made the first landing in Hangchow Bay, will become a Buddhist priest, it is unerstood, in order to "condole the spirits of his men who sacrificed themselves for the State, during the operations near Shanghai."

The ceremony will be held at the Chionin Cathedral of the Joto Sect. Major-General Maki is leaving for China shortly on his pilgrimage as a Buddhist Priest.—Reuter

WARSAW, Feb. 26.

It is understood that an official apology has been offered to the German Ambassador by the Polish Minister for foreign affairs.—Reuter.

Gandhiji Arrives In Bombay

RECEPTION AT DADAR

Leaves For Rajkot On 'Peace Mission'

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

Looking a bit tired and deeply engrossed in thought, Mahatma Gandhi alighted from the Calcutta Mail at Dadar Station at 7-20 a.m. to-day, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Pyarelal, and medical attendant, Dr. Miss Sushila Nair. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani travelled with him from Wardha. Among those who received him were the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. K. M. Munshi, and Mrs. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. Bhawanji A Khimji, Mr Mathuradas Tricumji, Mr. S. K. Patil, and a number of other Congressmen. Early travellers in suburban trains who had come to know of Mahatma Gandhi's arrival had cut short their journey and were awaiting his arrival from an early hour. There was a stampede towards the compartment occupied by the Mahatma as the train steamed in.

Mahatma Gandhi entered a car waiting at the porch, and drove to "Janaki Kutir," Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's residence at Juhu.

Gandhiji had nearly two hours' rest in the noon before he settled down to some important correspondence, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Dr. Gilder examined him earlier.

Questioned by the "Chronicle" representative, Dr. Mehta said that there was no bulletin to be issued. Gandhiji was seen chatting with children in the evening, as he was attending to some correspondence. Late in the evening Mr. Anantral Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar, called on Gandhiji.

EVENING PRAYERS.

The evening prayers at Juhu were attended by a large number of citizens from Bombay and suburbs.

DEPARTURE BY KATHIAWAR MAIL.

Gandhiji left for Rajkot by the Kathiawar Mail at 9-30 p.m. He was seen off at the station by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and a number of other Congressmen. Representatives of the Rajkot Praja Mandal and other organisations were also present. Gandhiji was accompanied by Mr. Pyarelal, Dr. Miss Sushila Nair, and Mr. Kanhaiyalal N. Gandhi.

Subhas Accepts Resignations Of 13 Members

Parliamentary Sub-Committee Dissolved

CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO GO TO TRIPURI ON MARCH 5

CALCUTTA, February 26.

The Associated Press understands that the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, has accepted the resignations tendered by 13 members of the Congress Working Committee, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and letters intimating acceptance of resignations were posted to-night to the members concerned.

PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

As a consequence of this the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee stands dissolved, and Mr. J. B. Kripalani ceases to be the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee.—

ACTION AFTER "MATURE DELIBERATIONS."

It is understood that as the resignations had been tendered after mature deliberations the president thought that no useful purpose would be served by requesting the members to withdraw their resignations.

As a result of the dissolution of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee the powers of the Committee are vested in the remaining two members of the Working Committee, including the President. Interim arrangements will be made forthwith by appointing some Congress leader to take charge from Mr. Kripalani, of the office of the General Secretary and carry on the routine work of the A.I.C.C. until the Tripuri session of the Congress.

TO GO TO TRIPURI ON MARCH 5.

The Congress President, it is reliably learnt, has decided to proceed to Tripuri on the 5th March to preside over the ensuing session of the National Congress regardless of the present state of his health.

TRIPURI RESOLUTIONS.

As far as could be gathered for the present only non-official resolutions will be considered by the Subjects Committee of the Tripuri Congress, and placed before the open session. It is unlikely that the President himself will sponsor any resolution but no definite information is available on this point.

FULLEST OPPORTUNITY TO DELEGATES

The impression in circles in close touch with the Congress President is that the President will give the fullest opportunity to the delegates to shape the Congress policy and programme, and that he will not merely content himself by placing cut-and-dried resolutions before them for their formal acceptance.—A.P.

Serious Rioting In Warangal Jail

100 Prisoners Assault 'Barqandazes': Firiing Opened: 2 Killed 21 Injured

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Feb. 26

One warder and one convict were killed and 13 warders and 4 convicts were injured, 2 warders and 2 convicts seriously in a riot which occurred in the Warangal Jail, yesterday afternoon, according to an official communique issued this evening

The communique says: "A serious riot occurred in Warangal Jail, at 5 p.m. in the afternoon, on February 25, in which about 100 prisoners were involved. These prisoners were all appear to have been long-term convicts who broke open their wards, released other prisoners, assaulted 'barqandazes', their object apparently being to assault the Jail Superintendent.

As the result of the riot, as far as information is available at this stage one warder and one convict killed, while 13 warders and four convicts injured, two warders and two convicts seriously. The riot and assault appear to have been serious enough to have necessitated firing by the police, as the result of which the situation in the Jail now is under full control, while the injured are in Warangal jail. No political prisoners appear to have been involved.

Full enquiry regarding the cause of the riot by the First Talukdar has been ordered by Government."—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISE-

MENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

A Gowd Saraswath Bachelor in good position desires to Marry a educated virgin widow. Write to Box No. 11433, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Influential Representatives in every town to secure orders for Renowned German "Blade-Sharpner" on fixed monthly pay, Cash security necessary. Apply Amrit Agency, Kurseong. (11432)

Ambitious men obtain highly paid appointments in Commerce, Industry, Shipping, Banking, Insurance and the Public Services through postal tuition with Allied Schools. Many thousands of the Schools' former students now hold such positions and Allied Schools have the finest Examination Record. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100p. Book "The Direct Way to Success", stating age, education and business experience, Allied Schools, 602, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10466)

Applications are invited for post of an Honorary Physician carrying monthly conveyance allowance of Rs. 150 in Vadilal Sarabhai General and Chinai Maternity Hospitals, Ahmedabad, reaching Chairman, Board of Management, on or before 7-3-39. Those possessing qualifications of M.D. (Bom.), or M.R.C.P (Lond.) or M.D. (Lond.) need apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, experience if any and appointments held. The appointment will be for a period of 3 years in the first instance (first year being on probation) terminable with two months notice on either side. (10659)

Wanted Distributors on fixed remuneration for Otto George VI. Fast seeling with free prize coupon. Unsold stock can be returned. P. B. 119, Cawnpore. (11440)

62. TO BE LET

Girgaum Road 477-79 Chira Bazar opposite Sonapur Lane airy building 4 floors for high caste Hindoos. Inquire within. (11436)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents all over India to secure orders for our famous Silk and cotton carpets. Very liberal terms. Apply to:—Sakthi & Co., Carpet manufacturers, Bhavani Post. (Via) Erode, S.I. Ry. (11434)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1939 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the Resolutions for increase of Capital and the adoption of a new set of Articles of Association, set out in the Notice and the Circular Letter dated the 23rd February 1939 posted to the shareholders

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 24th February, 1939.
(10665)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for two ordinary shares, Nos. 013|014 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the late Mr. Tassudooq Hussain Contractor have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

Dated 27th February, 1939.
MOST. MAJIDAN, Wd|O,
Shaikh Abdur Rub.
(11443)

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for 99 years leases of the under mentioned plots in Blocks I and II on the Back Bay Reclamation on or before 28th February, 1939 at 1 p.m. (S. T.) in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

2. The areas of the plots are as under:—

Block No.	Plot No.	Area in Sq. Yds.
I.	57	1936 sq. yds.
	58	1910 "
	59	1986 "
	60	1986 "
	61	1986 "
II.	198	2007 "
	199	1929 "
	200	1894 "
	208	2012 "
	212	2000 "
	213	2083 "

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities along with the tender in respect of each of the plots. The deposit will be forfeited if a tenderer withdraws his offer.

3. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and the acceptance of a tender by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

4. Approved forms of agreement with the form of lease and plan can be had at the office of the Collector of Bombay on payment of annas eight per copy.

H. T. SORLEY,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
13th February, 1939.
10568

469. BULBS—SEEDS—GRAFTS

Pappaya Seeds, best quality, Packet Annas Four, from K. U. Bai, Sirbid, Udipi, S. K. (11423)

Public Notices

ANOTHER FACILITY FOR CHEAP RAIL TRAVEL

SPECIAL MID-WEEK HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS

Owing to the following Public Holidays falling in mid-weeks of the month of March, 1939, Return Tickets will be issued between the undermentioned pairs of stations at the existing week-end fares.

MUHARRAM	Thursday,	2nd March, 1939.
HOLI (2nd day)	Monday,	6th March, 1939.
JAMSHEDI NAVROZ	Tuesday,	21st March, 1939.
RAM NAVMI	Wednesday,	29th March, 1939.

These tickets will be issued on the day preceding each holiday and up to 12 noon of the holiday, available for completion of return journey up to 12 noon of the day following each holiday.

I & II CLASS

between		and
BOMBAY V. T.		Nasik Road, Devlali, Khandala, Lonavla, Kirkee, Bhamburda, Poona, Neral.
BYCULLA		
DADAR		
THANA		
NERAL		Kirkee and Poona

III CLASS

BOMBAY V. T.	Nasik Road.
BYCULLA	
DADAR	

Full Particulars from ANY of the Station Masters concerned

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(10651)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1055 of 1937.

FRAMROZE CAWASJI BATLIWALA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAJARAM TUKARAM. Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 5th April, 1938, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday 3rd March, 1939, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

FIRST:—ALL THOSE pieces of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Ville Parle on Ghodbunder Road, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, Pot Tukdi, Kasbe Bandra, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, bearing Survey Nos. 200, 200, 200, Pot Nos. 7, 8, 9, 11 and admeasuring in aggregate 1 acre and 2½ gunthas.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottage and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Tarat Marole, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, Pot Tukdi Kasbo Bandra Pakhadi Wokoe in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra admeasuring 7 1/4 gunthas bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 369 and Hissa No. 7.

THIRDLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian Tarf Marole, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, Kasbe Bandra Pakhadi Wakone in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 5 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 369 Hissa No. 17.

FOURTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian Tarf Turbhe, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 17 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 402, Hissa No. 2 (part).

FIFTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, Kasbe Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra admeasuring 1 1/4 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 402 and Hissa No. 6.

SIXTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, Kasbe Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 1 1/4 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 402 and Hissa No. 5.

SEVENTHLY:—ALL THOSE 5 pieces of land or fields together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian Pakhdi Wakoli Pot Tukdi and Kasbe Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 28 1/4 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 363, Hissa No. 7 (part).

EIGHTHLY:—ALL THAT composite piece of land together with the cottage and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Wakole Koli Kallian, Taluka South Salsette, Pot Tukdi and Kasbe Bandra, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra admeasuring 13 3/4 Gunthas, bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 404, Hissa No. 5 (part).

NINTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 4 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 363 and Hissa No. 7 (part).

TENTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 9 1/4 Gunthas and bearing as to an area of 8 Gunthas Re-revisional Survey No. 364 and Hissa No. 5 (part) and as to the remaining 1 1/4 Gunthas Re-revisional Survey No. 364 and Hissa No. 20.

ELEVENTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 36 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 404, Hissa No. 5 (part).

TWELFTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian, Pot Tukdi, Bandra Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 1/2 Guntha and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 402 and Hissa No. 3.

THIRTEENTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land together with the cottages and trees standing thereon, situate at Mouje Koli Kallian Furbhe, Taluka South Salsette known as Ambdakorul, District Bombay Suburban and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra admeasuring 14 3/4 Gunthas and bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 402 and Hissa No. 2 (part).

FOURTEENTHLY:—ALL THAT piece of land and premises, situate at Koli Kalyan, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 3 Gunthas, bearing Re-revisional Survey No. 368, New Hissa No. 22.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of MESSRS. MERWANJI KOLA & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1939.

(Sd.) E. G. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.
10642.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

TO THE POLICYHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: BOMBAY.

I am standing for election as a Policyholders' Director in the meeting of the Policyholders of the Company to be held at the Company's Head Office, 214, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Friday the 3rd March, 1939 at 1 p.m.

I earnestly request the policyholders of Rs. 5,000 and above, who alone are entitled to attend the meeting and exercise their vote, to attend the meeting and lend me their unanimous support. I need hardly assure them that, if I am honoured by their confidence, I shall not fail to safeguard and further the interest of all the policyholders and the Company. As I have no direct access to the policyholders, I am making this appeal through the Press.

J. DE CHAGAS PEREIRA,
1, Kamal Mansions,
Arthur Bunder, Colaba.
10670.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY, INDIA.

1. Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Electrical Engineering. Salary Rs. 500-50-750. Higher initial salary permissible for special qualifications.

2. Candidate should have had several years' practical experience in Electrical Engineering, and should have taught Electrical Engineering subjects in an Institution of University rank.

3. Candidate selected should be able to join his duties at the University on July 10, 1939, and will be required to serve under agreement for at least five years. Candidate must be able to lecture in English.

4. Apply stating age, academic qualifications, practical and teaching experience and the minimum starting salary required with attested copies of testimonials, a medical certificate, a recent photograph and names of two gentlemen as referees to the Pro. Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, Benares, India, by the 10th March, 1939.

10452

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Bai KASTURBAI TRIKAMDAS, (2) Mr. PURSHOTTAM TRIKAMDAS, (3) Mr. GOVINDJI TRIKAMDAS, (4) Mr. NARAYANDAS TRIKAMDAS and (5) Mr. RAMDAS TRIKAMDAS have all, Nos. 1 and 2 themselves and on behalf of their minor sons. Ashwinkumar, Vijaysinh and Madhusudan as guardians of the minors and Nos. 4 and 5 for themselves contracted to sell my client Mr. SURENDRA CHIMANLAL DESAI, Constituted Attorney for Sagar Film Company, Bombay by a duly executed agreement to sell, their ancestral property, standing in their name and possession and hereinafter described. Anybody having any legal right, title or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, trust, gift, easement, etc., should inform to that effect to the undersigned and produce all his evidence in support of such legal right, title or interest within four days from the date of this notice. After the expiry of the aforesaid period no such right, title or interest would be recognised and the same, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived and the sale will be completed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

That piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 11 acres 13-3/4 gunthas——and bearing Survey Nos. 8, 9, 11, and 14, and situate at Mowje Pahadi in Sashti (Salsette) Taluka in the Bombay Suburban District AND bounded as follows: On the East by the land of Padamsi Hirji, on the North by the Salt-pans of Sir Byramji Jijibhoy, on the West by the land of Bai Kashibai Laliji and of Balkrishna Samant and on the South by the land of Sir Byramji Jijibhoy.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) Y. M. REGE, M.A., LL.B.
Purchaser's Advocate.
35, Picket Road, Bombay.
(10671)

Auction Sales

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE SALE ROOMS OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DHUSWADI KOLBHAT, COMMONLY KNOWN AS CHEWOOLWADI. NEAR CHIRA BAZAR.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Raghavjee Khimjee, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Morarji Keshavji, the Mortgagor, will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 3rd March, 1939 at 4-30 P. M. at their Auction Rooms at 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, the undermentioned property.

Pension and Tax land or oart called Dhuswadi Kolbhat, commonly known as Chewoolwadi situate near Chira Bazar, Bombay, admeasuring about 2496 Sq. Yds. according to the Collector's Rent Roll but 2528 Sq. Yds. according to the title deeds and bearing New Survey No. 120 which land is divided into several plots or building sites and which different plots bear Cadastral Survey Nos. 908, 909, 915, 916, 919, 929, 930, 931, 934, 935, 936, 937 of Bhuleshwar Division and are demised or let out on certain terms to tenants paying yearly rent for the same who have built houses thereon and which said premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from the abovenamed attorneys, 60, Forbes Street Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY 8th March, 1939, at 3-30 a.m (B.T.) sell by public auction at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively, from 1st April 1939 to 31st March, 1940.

BENNETT & CO.

NOTHING BUT THE BEST

can result when Producers WARNER BROS. make a film like "THE DAWN PATROL" and prove their confidence in its superlative qualities by having as its star the one and only ERROL FLYNN. More Particulars to follow.

HAVE YOU SEEN BABY VIMAL?

MEET THIS CUTIE in HUNS PICTURES'

DEVATA

AT

WEST-END

3rd Triumphant WEEK

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

PATHE

PLEASANT PLACE FOR PLEASING PICTURES

DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

SABITA DEVI

in the SAGAR Laugh Hit

"LADIES ONLY"

with

SURENDRA, BIRBO, PRABHA, ADVANI, HARISH

Book Early and Avoid Disappointment!

PHONE: 41561

MOTOR SPIRIT SALES TAXATION BILL

Select Committee Amendments Accepted By Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

The Madras Assembly passed to-night the Madras Sales of motor spirit taxation bill as amended by the Select Committee.

The measure seeks to levy a tax of one and half annas per gallon of petrol and six pies per gallon in the case of any other motor spirit sold in retail.

An amendment moved by the Opposition urging reduction of tax from one and half annas per gallon of petrol to one anna was rejected.

The House also passed the Madras Electricity Duty Bill which provides for the levy of a duty on sales of electrical energy of more than two lakhs of units per annum by licensees at a price of more than two annas per unit.

The Assembly adjourned till 15th March.—Associated Press.

MONEY-LENDERS' BILL PASSED

Orissa Premier's Statement In Assembly

CUTTACK, Feb. 25.

The Orissa Assembly to-day passed into law the Orissa Money-Lenders Bill which seeks to regulate the money-lending transactions and grant relief to the province of Orissa.

The Premier said that the Bill is reserved for the assent of the Viceroy as it comes into conflict with Central Government Acts.

The Assembly also passed the Opium Orissa Amendment Bill without any opposition.—United Press.

B. N. RAILWAY'S "NO" TO CONGRESS

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 25.

While state-owned railways are extending co-operation with the Reception Committee in granting facilities and concessions to intending Congress visitors, the authorities of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, according to a statement issued by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, have refused to extend any such facilities or concessions.—A. P.

Lady Brabourne's Gratitude To Sympathisers

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

The Associated Press has received the following message for publication in the Press:

"The Lady Brabourne wishes to express her gratitude for the great sympathy and consideration that have been so universary shown to her in her bereavement. She feels sure that those who have sent messages of sympathy in such overwhelming numbers will understand that there may be delay in acknowledgment and that it is impossible for her to reply to them personally.

The Lady Brabourne also wishes to thank all those who sent wreaths and flowers."—A. P.

Tandon Advised Complete Rest

LUCKNOW, Feb. 25.

A bulletin states that the Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, has been advised by Doctors to take complete rest, owing to an attack of pain over the heart region.

Since February 16, he had no attack and is now staying in the King George Medical Hospital where he is improving gradually —United Press.

SIMULTANEOUSLY

AT

EXCELSIOR

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

and

KRISHNA

Dubash Theatre: New Charni Rd.

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

NEW THEATRES LTD.

PROUDLY PRESENT

The Picture made to Meet the NATION'S need:

"THE ENEMY"

("DUSHMAN")

Starring:

SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI, NAJAM

Jagdish, Prithviraj, Devbala, Nemo

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

WINGS OR WISDOM?

MANY think that WARDEN must have wings to have flown to such great heights of progress in so short a time; little do they realise that it is the wisdom of its policyholders and not the wings that is responsible for its spectacular rise to heights of achievement.

FIGURES 1938

Business Proposed Rs. 53,00,000
Business Completed Rs. 38,00,000

The WARDEN
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office: AHMEDABAD.
Branches: Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.
180, Budhwar Peth, POONA.
CALCUTTA—MADRAS.
Branches and Agencies All Over India.

For the Treatment of Anaemias

HEMOBIN
with
LIVER EXTRACT

A palatable combination of pure Haemoglobin and Liver substance with marked Blood Regenerating Action.

Available in 4 oz. and 8 oz. Phials.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2

Why DO DOCTORS IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD PRESCRIBE
DR. DEBAT'S
INOTON
OINTMENT, POWDER, SOAP
Because IT CURES
All SKIN DISEASES
WHERE ALL REMEDIES HAVE FAILED
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS
Or UNITED FRENCH LABORATORIES,
BOMBAY, P.O.B. 777. CALCUTTA, P.O.B. 2267. MADRAS, P.O.B. 88.

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. S. M. Ghosh. Bhairvin. 8-10 Master Nawal. 8-30 Records. 8-40 Violin recital. 9-10 Gordhan Das. 9-30 Gajrabai. 9-45 Master Manohar.

12-0 noon. Records.

1-0 p.m. BBC Records. 2-0 School Broadcast. 6-10 Music. 6-15 Woman's world. 7-0 For villagers. 8-0 Sozkwhani by Khwaja Mahboob Husain. 8-15 Merchants, humorous talk by Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi. 8-30 Majlis-e-Aza (Relayed from Lucknow). 9-45 European network, by Colin Cleghorn. 10-0 Records. 10-15 Master Nawal. 10-30 Gat Tora on Tabla by M. R. Gokhle. 10-35 Gordhan Das 10-45 Gajrabai.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Master Nawal. 6-30 Sona Shahani. 6-45 Gordhan Das. 7-0 Gajrabai. 7-20 Sarod recital. Bhopali. 7-30 Records. 7-45 Marsia and Soz. 8-0 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 1. 10-0 Italian suite: Michali.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-0 p.m As in Delhi 1. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1.231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Records.

12-0 noon Pandit Rao Nagarkar.

12-20 p.m. Geets Galore. 12-35 Saraswatibai 12-55 Market rates announcements. 1-5 Music. 3-30 Maratha village in time of Shivaji. by D. V. Podar, B.A. 3-50 Music. 3-55 The art of reading (Marathi) by K. N. Kale. 4-15 an aside (For teachers). 6-0 Gokul-ka-Gwala. 6-10 Amritlal Brahmabhat. 6-20 Master Dina. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Master Dina. 8-0 Gopi Prem (Gujarati) by Mehra Ardeshir Shroff. 8-15 Saraswatibai. 8-40 Parmatma-ka-Insaf, Hindustani play by Mohammad Naqi. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Smile a while by Ardesir F. Mistry, 'Venk Venk'. 9-30 News in English. 9-45 European network by Colin Cleghorn, F.R.G.S. (Relayed from Calcutta). 10-0 Recorded introduction. 10-5 Ken Mac's Band. 10-40 Symphony Concert. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. & 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Children's hour, (Gujarati) by Chandamama. 7-0 Pandit Rao Nagarker. 7-30 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1. 10-0 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 10-25 Saraswatibai. 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Callender's Senior band. 12-45 Ronald Forsythe and Arthur Young (on two pianos) 1-0 Orchestral and vocal programme. (Contd). 1-30 Literature. 1-45 Earthquake (Contd). 2-20 Instrumental music. 5-0 For Countryside. 6-0 Rajkumar Bhattacharya. 6-15 Gopal Sen Gupta (blind). 6-35 Mukherjee. 6-55 Story from your name, by Nanku. 7-10 Satya Chowdhuri. 7-30 Shyamalima a fairy Operetta by Naresh Chandra Chakravarty. 8-5 Volumes and authors in (Bengali) by Dr. Sukumar Sen. 9-10 Edgar Cleaver and orchestra. 9-45 European Network, by Colin Cleghorn. 10-20 Dance Music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Select Scenes from Rivals (Sheridan), by staff of A I R. 4-0 Things of interest by 'Radio Mama' (Tamil) by Sri Raja Rao 4-20 Songs in Tamil. 5-0 Ramakrishna Paramhansa. 6-0 P. Radhakrishnan: vocal. 6-30 Shrimati S. Lakshmi Narayanan: vocal 7-0 P. Radhakrishnan: Vocal. 7-15 Clothes and looks (Tamil) by M. Venkataraman. 7-30 Vidyasundari Gankala Visarada of Bangalore Nagaratnammal vocal. 9-20 To lack of civic consciousness by Mary Clubwala. 9-35 Symphony concert 10-15 Bacchanale, act, 3. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s)

2-0 to 2-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Market rates. 6-5 Rural Finance 2, (Telugu). 6-15 Purna Kalakshepam (Telugu) from Andhra Maha-bharatam, by Puranam Suryanarayana Trithulu. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1. 9-35 Shrimati K. Gangabai of Trichur: Veena.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

6-30 p.m. With villagers. 7-30 Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Orphans of Karbala (Hindustani. 8-0 Shaheed-i-Karbala, (Hindustani). 8-15 neighbours. 8-30 Sacrifice by Husain's Comrades. (Hindustani). 8-45 Faqir Husain. 8-55 Waqeyat-i- Shahadat (Hindustani). 9-8 Karbalai Ghulam Husain.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Orchestra. 6-10 Shabds. By Bibi Narindar Kaur. 6-30 For countryside. 7-15 Sadhu Lal (Amateur). 7-30 Kumari Savitri Malik. (Amateur). 7-45 Aberrations. (Hindustani) by Saidullah. 8-0 Bibi Narindar Kaur. (Amateur). 8-15 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-30 Majlis-e-Aza. 8-50 Marsiya. 9-5 Nohakhwani. 9-45 Interlude. 10-5 Kumari Savitri Malik (Amateur). 10-20 Sadhu Lal (Amateur). 10-35 Kumari Savitri Malik (Amateur). 10-45 Sadhu Lal. (Amateur).

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Devi Prasad Bagchi. 5-50 Rajendra. 6-5 Kashibai. 6-25 Usha and Rajendra. A duet. 6-35 Devi Prashad Bagchi. 6-55 Musical stories. 7-35 Geeta Usha and Rajendra. 7-45 Kashibai. 8-0 Round museums of U.P.; 4. 8-15 Kashibai. 8-30 Majlis-e-'Aza. 8-50 Marsia 9-5 Nohakhwani. 9-50 Usha and Rajendra. 10-0 Devi Prashad Bagchi. 10-20 Rajendra. 10-30 Kashibai.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 In town to-night. 8-0 Syncopated piano music. 8-10 BBC Empire symphony concerts. 8-30 News. 8-50 Songs that father sang (and mother too).

PLEA FOR MUNICIPAL THEATRES

Beginning Must Be Made In Bombay, Says Menaka

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The need for opening municipal theatres in different parts of India was emphasised by Madame Menaka, the celebrated dancer, in an interview to the Associated Press.

"During my long tour in India," said Madame Menaka "I have always explained in lectures and discussions the need of a stage run by the Government or the Municipality."

"The utility of this plan is not far to seek" continued Madame Menaka "The majority of the people in India are too poor to afford the luxury of going to places of amusement. Municipal theatres would serve their need."

Madame Menaka pointed out that during her recent tour of India she had found favourable response to her scheme of starting municipal theatres in various provincial capitals. The Mayor of Bombay was very much interested in the idea. The Musical Academy of Madras was enthusiastic about it.

"But we have to start our first municipal theatre" said Madame Menaka "in this city of Bombay. As far as I can see the prospects are rosy. The Bombay Municipality has already passed a resolution recommending the scheme and it seems that the Congress Government might be interested in this activity."

ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDER OF TATAS

Programme Of Celebrations In Bombay On Friday

The centenary celebrations of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, founder of the renowned House of Tatas will begin on Friday.

A programme of celebration in honour of the event has been drawn up for the day. The first will be ceremonies of thanksgiving in Bombay House by Parsis in the office of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and by Hindus in the office of Tata Sons, Ltd.

The bust of Mr. J. N. Tata will be unveiled by Lady Ratan Tata.

During the afternoon athletic sports under the auspices of Tata Sports Club will be held at the Cooperage, which will be followed by an "At Home."

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m and 3-30 p.m Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (v a Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION

Prof. V. K. Rao's Appeal

Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao in the course of an appeal to the registered graduates says:—

I am seeking election to the Senate from the registered graduates in the place of the late Mr. Balvantrai P. Thakor of Ahmedabad. I have over six years' experience as a professor and have been working as Principal of this college for the last two years. I hold two research degrees in Economics one from Bombay and the other from Cambridge; while in addition I also passed Part II of the Economics Tripos of the Cambridge University in the first class in 1934. I feel therefore that I am particularly qualified to assist in the revision of courses for Honours degrees and also generally in the reforming of higher education in our province. My recent experience as Secretary of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee and member of the Industrial Advisory Board of the Government of Bombay will also be of assistance to me in linking up our education with the economic and industrial needs of our province. My work for adult education in Bombay will also prove useful when the University undertakes schemes for extra-mural studies.

Real Diamonds Ear Studs Rs. 90/- and above
Real Diamond Nose Ring Rs. 12/- and above
NAROTAMDAS BHAI
LAMINGTON ROAD,
SHEIKH MEMON STREET
BOMBAY.

LIME JUICE GLYCERINE
FOR MATCHLESS HAIR HEALTH
JEWEL OF INDIA

SPRING MEETING
2nd Day, Saturday,
4th March

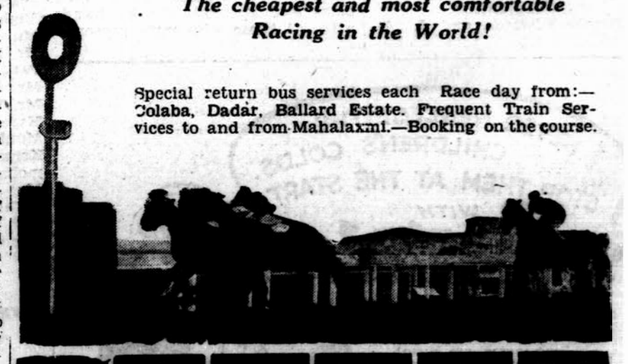
ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE	
Gentlemen	Rs. 3.
Ladies	Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE	Rs. 1-4

(All prices inclusive of Tax)

The cheapest and most comfortable Racing in the World!

Special return bus services each Race day from:—Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi.—Booking on the course.



BOMBAY RACES

Western India Tennis

Leela Row And Miss Emery Win Women's Doubles Title

Jimmy Mehta And Azim To Meet Brooke-Edwards And Tew In Men's Doubles Final

A large crowd gathered again at the Queen's Road Courts on Sunday evening to witness the day's engagements in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships Tournament. Contrary to expectations, Bobb and Savur acknowledged defeat at the hands of Jimmy Mehta and Azim without carrying the fight to the last ditch. The reason was that Bobb had sprained his ankle on the previous day's lengthy battles. He was noticed limping about the Court. Under such conditions he could not be expected to give of his best. Savur was seen in better colours than on Saturday. But Bobb gave away points at most critical moments as well as lost his service games. Mehta and Azim were in topping form again which enabled them to conquer their formidable rivals yesterday.

LONG DRAWN AFFAIR.

Rasik Kumar Sinhji and Sen, who put up a stout fight against Brooke-Edwards and Tew in the first set, were completely outplayed and outmanoeuvred in the second. The winning pair was in irresistible form and they did not allow more than a couple of games to the adversaries.

Brooke-Edwards and Tew then followed up their victory against Rasik Kumar and Sen with a second one against Wells and Pudumji. It was a long drawn out struggle lasting over 51 games in three sets. But it was packed with thrilling episodes and exciting moments. There was not a single dull moment in the long duration of play, probably a couple of hours. All the four men brought into play all the skill and strategy they were capable of. Consequently the match rose to great heights of excellence and brilliance.

In the first set, the Poona pair playing in a steady fashion, secured a lead of 4—2. Brooke-Edwards and Tew rallied their forces and captured three games in succession to forge ahead. A keen struggle for supremacy followed thereafter, the lead transferring from one side or the other. Pudumji and Wells had large opportunities to clinch the issue than their rivals, but Wells failed to hook the points at psychological moments. Ultimately, Tew and partner collared the set at the thirtieth game.

The second set found the Poona pair on top, their opponents committing errors frequently in the execution of their strokes. Losing the set at 3—6, Brooke-Edwards and Tew settled down again to a dogged fight in the final set. Excitement ran high with the score reaching 5 games all. It might have been six—all also, had nor Wells become slightly erratic towards the end. Brooke-Edwards and Tew won a glorious battle in which the losers shone in delightful colours too.

Miss Leele Row and Miss Emery, after winning the unfinished match against Miss Perin Dinshaw and Miss Phyllis de Lima comfortably, had a protracted affair with Mrs. Tew and Mrs. Lawson in the women's Doubles final. The superiority of the winning pair prevailed in the end and they claimed the title deservedly.

In the Women's Singles, Mrs. Williams experienced little difficulty in vanquishing Miss Perin Dinshaw in straight sets. She will now meet Miss Emery, the conqueror of Leela Row, in the final.

RESULTS:

MEN'S DOUBLES—3RD ROUND.

E. Brooke-Edwards and J. E. Tew beat Rasik Kumar Sinhji and R. Sen, 10—8, 6—2.

SEMI-FINALS.

E. Brooke-Edwards and J. E. Tew beat E. Pudumji and P. Wells 14—16, 6—3, 7—5.

J. M. Mehta, and S. A. Azim beat Y. R. Savur and E. V. Bobb 16—14, 6—2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINAL.

Mrs. P. Williams beat Miss P. G. Dinshaw 6—4, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINAL.

Miss L. Row and Miss Emery beat Miss P. G. Dinshaw and Miss P. de Lima 6—4, 6—3.

FINAL.

Miss Row and Miss Emery beat Mrs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. R. C. Lawson 8—6, 4—6, 6—3.

WESTERN INDIA PLATE—SEMI-FINALS.

F. F. Vakharia beat R. F. Walsh 6—1, 11—9.

N. S. Talwar beat R. C. Summerhayes 6—4, 0—6, 6—4.

QUARTER-FINAL.

F. F. Vakharia beat G. D. Bhagat 6—3, 6—4.

To-day's Matches

CENTRE COURT.

4 p.m.—E. V. Bobb vs. S. A. Azim.

4-45 p.m. P. Wells and Miss Emery vs. J. M. Mehta and P. G. Dinshaw.

5-15 p.m. J. Mshta and S. A. Azim vs. E. Brooke-Edwards and J. E. Tew.

COURT NO. 1.

4 p.m. Mrs. P. S. Williams vs. Miss Emery.

4-45 p.m. F. F. Vakharia vs. N. S. Talwar.

At the conclusion of the matches, Mrs. H. V. Hampton will distribute the prizes.

DAVIS CUP TEAM.

The Indian team for the Davis Cup will be selected by the A.I.L.T.A. within the next fortnight and will sail from Bombay on April 22. India is down to play Belgium at Brussels on May 19, 20 and 21.

FAREWELL TO MR. ALEX PAIS

Friends' Tribute To His Humanitarian Work In City

The friends and admirers of Mr. Alex A. Pais, gave him a farewell on the eve of his departure from Bombay, at the Nicholson Hall, Mazagaon, on Saturday evening.

Congratulatory messages from all over India, among which was one from the Hon. Mr. C. J. Varkey, Minister of Education, Madras, were read by the President, who also announced the names of the various donors and referred to the services rendered by Mr. Pais in the cause of the poor, Mr. Pais was among the first men in India to work for the uplift of the Depressed Classes. It was due to his efforts that the Improvement Trust Chawls were constructed to house the poor on a cheap rental.

The Bombay Corporation in recognition of his services had named a street after him. After his remarks the President presented to Mr. Pais a gold medal and a purse of Rs. 500.

Rev. Rathod, Dr. U. Mascarenhas, J.P., and Mr. John DeMello delivered short speeches in which they paid adequate adulation to Mr. Pais' achievements.

Mr. Pais then made a fitting reply in the course of which he narrated his experiences during his long stay in Bombay. He recounted his reminiscences and thanked the audience for their kind wishes and generous gifts. Introduction of guests then took place and Mr. Pais shook hands with all those who were present.

I NEVER NEGLECT THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.
I STOP THEM AT THE START
WITH
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

KANARA BROTHERHOOD'S GATHERING

Achievements Of Cosmopolitan Body

The annual social gathering of the Kanara Brotherhood, Bombay, was held at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road on Sunday afternoon. Mr. K. Ramkrishna Karant M.L.A (Madras) presided and a large cosmopolitan gathering of North and South Kanarans which included several ladies attended.

PROGRESS OF BROTHERHOOD.

The function started with an offering of prayers. The President of the Brotherhood, Mr. N. S. Kowshik, traced the multifarious activities of the Kanara Brotherhood.

PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

After the President had spoken, prizes were given away to the various winners This was followed by short speeches delivered in English, Konkani, Marathi and Kanarese. Mrs Padbidri who spoke in Konkani was the only lady who participated in speech-making. Her discourse was much appreciated and invoked loud applause.

Among the others who made short speeches were Messrs. H. Shanker Rao, D. A. Telang, H. V. M. Telang, Dinker Desai and Dr. Baliga.

"NEVER BE COMMUNAL."

When the speeches were over, the President Mr. Karant in his concluding remarks stressed the need of unity among the Kanarans of both the Northern and Southern Districts and exhorted the audience to eschew all communal sentiments and merge themselves into one social organisation the Kanara Brotherhood.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri in proposing the vote of thanks to the President reminded the audience of the vast strides made by the Brotherhood in the service of the local population of the two Kanaras, overcoming all obstacles.

COSMOPOLITAN DINNER.

Refreshments were then served and old friends renewed contacts and made the acquaintance of new ones. The gathering then dispersed.

A sumptuous cosmopolitan dinner was held which was attended by over two hundred guests.

NEW EXECUTIVE.

The following were elected to the Managing Committee for the ensuing year at the annual General Meeting held in the morning:

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

President: Mr. N. S. Kowshik.

Vice-President, Mr. Dinker Desai.

MEMBERS.

Messrs. M. A. Desai, Sripad S. Wagle, P. P. Nadkarni, S. M. Muzumdar, P. V. Kamat, S. V. Kulkarny, A. V. Shaikh, N. S. Kasbruar, A. P. Wagle, B. P. Warty, G. M. Bhat, G. M. Gudal, J. V. Kulkarny, Mrs. Laxmibai A. Nadkarni, Miss Durgabai S. Nadkarni, and Mr. N. S. Shetty.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The Championship Cup which is presented by Messrs. Novelty Trading Co. was won by Mr. R. N. Uchil, who topped the list.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR LORD BRABOURNE

The St. Thomas Cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity on Sunday at 5 p.m., when a Memorial Service was held for Lord Brabourne. Rev. T. R. H. Eliott, Senior Presidency Chaplain, officiated. H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, read the lessons from 1st Corinthians XV. which pertains to the funeral service.

Among those persons were also H. E. the Governor and Lady Lumley, Consuls and Plenipotentiaries of Foreign Powers, Civil and Military officers, the Chief Justice and other judges of the High Court, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Hon Mr. Morarji Desai, Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, Mr B. N. Karanjia, Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. H. K. Kripalani, Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, the Chief Judge, and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

The Service came to a close with playing of the Dead March when the congragation stood up.

Gwalior Reforms Committee

GWALIOR. (By Mail.)

The following press note has been issued by the Gwalior Government:—

The Constitutional Reforms Committee, which was appointed by His Highness the Maharaja Scindia, commenced its sitting in the middle of this month and it is expected that it will finish its deliberations by the end of this week before the offices close for Muharram recess.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 26.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max	Min.	Past 24 Hours Total	Since 1st Nov	Difference to Normal
Agra	76	52	—	1.0	—1.4
Ahmedabad	92	69	..	—	—0.3
Ajmer	76	51	0.1	0.2	—0.9
Ahmednagar	93	63	..	—	—1.4
Allahabad	72	51	—	1.1	—0.8
BOMBAY	85	71	—	1.1	+0.5
Bangalore	88	62	—	0.7	—3.2
Bhopal	85	58	—	0.3	—
Baroda	94	67	—	—	—
Bhavnagar	91	67	—	—	—0.4
Calcutta	80	66	T	1.6	—0.6
Cawnpore	80	55	—	0.8	—0.9
Calicut	90	75	—	1.5	—5.5
Colombo	91	72	—	15.3	—7.9
Cheerapunji	64	52	—	4.4	—1.6
Delhi	77	55	—	1.0	—1.3
Darjeeling	53	39	—	0.9	—4.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	95	53	—	—	—1.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	65	56	0.1	0.5	—0.1
Indore	86	62	—	—	—1.1
Jhansi	76	51	0.1	0.6	—0.8
Jubbulpore	84	59	—	1.5	—0.9
Jaipur	76	51	0.1	0.2	—0.9
Karwar	88	70	—	1.8	—0.4
Lucknow	77	54	—	0.8	—1.1
Lahore	77	51	—	2.2	—0.2
Mysore	91	67	—	1.0	—2.3
Madras	85	70	—	3.2	—18.6
Marmagoa	85	73	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	91	62	—	0.1	—0.9
Mussoorie	53	38	—	5.4	—1.9
Mahableshwar	82	63	—	1.3	—0.7
Mount Abu	67	51	0.4	0.6	—0.2
Mangalore	88	75	—	2.1	—1.7
Mercara	70	59	—	2.9	—1.3
Nagpur	92	65	—	0.1	—2.2
Poona	96	61	—	0.3	—1.0
Rangoon	101	69	—	10.1	+6.5
Ratnagiri	84	71	—	2.9	+1.8
Rajkot	91	65	—	—	—0.4
Srinagar	42	33	T	8.5	+1.3
Sholapur	97	71	—	—	—1.7
Surat	97	71	—	—	—0.4
Trichinopoly	94	67	—	4.5	—5.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Weather Report

POONA, Feb. 26.

The western disturbance lies as a depression over Baluchistan. It caused fairly widespread rainfall in Baluchistan and over the region in lower Sind and north Gujarat to east Rajputana with local falls in and near Kashmir. Isolated light showers are also reported in Assam, Bengal, West Central India, east Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sonemarg 2 inches; Ormara one and half; Dras, Harnai, three quarters; Quetta, Jiwani, Pasni, Mount Abu, Murree, Karachi, Badin, Barmer, Jodhpur, Deesa and Bhuj half each.—A. P.

EXAMPLE OF PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Will Kashmir Govt. Introduce Agrarian Bills?

(From Our Correspondent).

JAMMU, (Kashmir)), (By Mail.)

Sheikh Mohammad Amin, a member of the Praja Sabha, has given notice for the introduction of the Money-Lenders' Bill and the Redemption of Mortgages of Agricultural Lands Bill, in the forthcoming session of the Praja Sabha.

These Bills are based on the Bills recently passed by the Punjab Assembly. Mr. Amin has also given notice for the introduction of the Workmen's Compensation Bill.

TOWARDS RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The Hindu-Sikh-Nawjawan Sabha has added a new clause to its aims and objects that its ultimate goal is to attain Responsible Government under the aegis of Maharaja, with due safeguards for the minorities.

A Marathi Comedy

Mr. W. K. Mankar, was the guest of honour at an amateur performance of "Gunta Gunt" a hilarious Marathi Comedy on Saturday evening at the Bombay Theatre.

Mr. Vasant V. Desai, Advocate, who is the Director of the show, said, that the actors and the actresses in the play were drawn from the "liberal" professions and were not professional. The object of the Company was to promote dramatic art, and raise the Marathi drama to a cultural level. It would also help struggling playwrights and talented artistes to get the recognition and encouragement they deserved. It would be their endeavour to give as many benefit performances as possible to help deserving charities and institutions.

The acting was a high order. Special mention should be made of Karna Madhar Kanderao G. Desai, who as the ne'er-so-well youngster and the Amazon Aunt, gave delightful performance. his music being highly appreciated.

RECTIFICATION OF SHARE REGISTER

Application In Hight Court

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard an application made by Dr. Jehangir Hormusji Batliwalla, under Section 38 of the Indian Companies Act, for a rectification of the register of members of the firm of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons and Co., manufacturers of "Batliwalla's Ague Mixture."

The applicant was the owner of one share of the Company which he claimed to have transferred to Dr. Minocheher Shyavak Batliwalla. He alleged that he forwarded the transfer-deed along with the share certificate to the Company for having the share registered in the name of Dr. Minocheher. As the Company had failed to do so, he made this application praying that the name of Dr. Minocheher be put in the register as the owner of the share and his own name be deleted.

The application was opposed by the Company on the ground that the Company was justified in not giving effect to the transfer as the transfer deed was defective and understamped.

Dr. Minocheher in his affidavit denied that the share was transferred to him.

At the hearing of the application, a consent order was passed by his Lordship under which the applicant withdrew his prayer for rectification and agreed to pay Rs. 1,650 to the Company as costs of the proceedings. The Company agreed to issue to the applicant a duplicate share certificate.

Hockey In Bombay

KIRKEE UNITED TO MEET B. CITY POLICE A.

South Lancashire Regt. Outplayed

Further progress was made in the Provincial Hockey Championship on Sunday evening, when the Kirkee United trounced the South Lancashire Regiment by 12 goals to nil, the result being well in accord with the trend of play.

The main impression carried away from the match was that the losers were a game and hard-working team.

The United forwards dominated play for practically the whole of the first period, during which time they scored four times through G. N. Nimal (2) R. N. Nimal, J. M. Philips.

On resumption the United continued to play in businesslike manner, and before the terrible attacks the defence of the soldiers broke to pieces; the attackers often passing as if there was no defence in their way. Before the final whistle the score-board read 12 goals—a record in this tournament. The scorers were: K. N. Nimal, (3) Tyrell (2). B. N. Nimal, Amar and J. N. Philips one each.

The South Lancashire goal-keeper made some spectacular saves.

The Score:

KIRKEE UNITED 12 Goals.
SOUTH LANCASHIRE Nil.

The Teams were:

KIRKEE UNITED.

Shinde, J. Philips, B. D.Souza, Gaikwad, B. N. Nimal, F. Duartes, J. M. Philips, K. N. Nimal, Tyrell, G. N. Nimal and J. Amar.

SOUTH LANCS.

McCann, Long, Tiering, Patton, Fox, Halton, Gray, Jones, Arathon, Taylor, Mason.

UMPIRES.

K. S. Jill and E. C. Rodgers.

To-day's Match:—Lusitanian "A" vs. Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students.

PROTECTION FOR GAS CONSUMERS

Bombay Govt. Publishes Bill

The Bombay Government Gazette published a Bill to provide for the regulation of the prices for supply of gas in the province of Bombay.

The object of the Bill, which will be moved by Mr. M. Y. Nurie, is to protect the interests of consumers of gas and for this purpose to provide for the regulation of prices for the supply of gas in the province of Bombay and for certain other matters in the manner proposed in the Bill.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR AIR SERVICE

(MONDAYS, THURSDAY & SATURDAYS)

SINGLE FARES		RETURN FARES	
Bombay — Poona	Rs. 15	Bombay — Poona	Rs. 25
Bombay — Kolhapur	Rs. 35	Bombay — Kolhapur	Rs. 56
Poona — Kolhapur	Rs. 20	Poona — Kolhapur	Rs. 32

RETURN TICKET AVAILABLE FOR ONE MONTH.

Details from:— Telephone 27547 Telegrams "AIRTAXIES"

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LIMITED.

BRABOURNE STADIUM,

Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

or

Poona Agents:— MESSRS. SHAH & CO., 94, Ravivar Peth, POONA.

Kolhapur Agents:— MESSRS. BAGAL, KOLSE & CO. Wilson Road, KOLHAPUR.

EVERY PERSON SHOULD TRY THE

NEW Listerine Tooth Paste

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

Detergent energy released at first touch of saliva. Whitens, brightens, polishes—cleans decay areas never before reached.

●The new Luster-Foam detergent in Listerine Tooth Paste works a miracle in your mouth. The moment saliva touches it, it generates thousands upon thousands of tiny bubbles alive with detergent energy. It penetrates into decay-ridden "blind spots" ordinary pastes, powders, even water, seldom reach. It protects the gum line where germs breed and decay acids form. It sweeps away every tiny decaying food particle, cleans thoroughly, reduces dental troubles to a minimum. Extremely economical too, you use less.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
FOR THE ELITE CINE-FANS
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.
SIXTH 6 WEEK
of Phenomenal Success
India's First Picture on World's Greatest Problem
Mother India
IN NATURAL CINE-COLOURS
His Excellency
SIR ROGER LUMLEY
& LADY LUMLEY
WILL WITNESS
"MOTHER INDIA"
AT THE 9-45 P.M. SHOW
on THURSDAY NEXT
Booking is Open!

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EDDIE CANTOR in
"ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN"
1001 Sights; 1002 Laughs!!
1003 Hi-de-highlights!!!!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RICHARD GREEN
NANCY KELLY
SUBMARINE PATROL
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
JOHN FORD.....who directed "The Informer," "Wee Willie Winkie," "The Hurricane"..... climaxes his Award-winning career with this 20th Century-Fox triumph!

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046
THOSE BATTLING BEEBES ARE ON THE LOOSE!
Adolph Zukor presents
"SING YOU SINNERS"
YOU'LL LOVE THESE BEEBES WHEN YOU HEAR "SIN SONGS"
"I've Got a Pocketful of Dreams" "Laugh and Call It Love" "Don't Let That Moon Get Away"!
ELIZABETH PATTERSON
DONALD O'CONNOR
A Paramount Picture
Produced and Directed by
BERT RUGGLES

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Sud 8, 1995
Muslim: Mohurrum 7, 1358
Parsi: Sehrever 25, 1308
Hightide: 4-19; 17-56
Lowtide: 10-56; 23-38
Sunrise: 7h 0m
Sunset: 6h 44m

Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, Town Hall, 11 a.m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m. Special Meeting, 4-40 p.m.

BOMBAY RADIO LISTENERS' GUILD

A public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Radio Listeners' Guild is proposed to be held during the first week of March, 1939, when Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, will preside. The meeting will consider questions relating to the programmes, medium of programmes, etc., broadcast from the Bombay Station and the question of the Provincial Control of the various Broadcasting Stations in India.

RITUAL OF THE MYSTIC STAR

The ritual of the Mystic Star depicting the unity and brotherhood of all religions, will be performed at the Beasant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Bldg., to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

THE W. I. FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The annual Super Dance and Cabaret will take place on Monday, 20th March, 1939, (next day being a public holiday) at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, commencing at 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union Mr. T. I. Mardy-Jones, M.P., will speak on "India as a Future World Power" and Senapati Bapat will speak on 'Hyderabad Satyagrah' on Tuesday the 28th instant, instead of Monday the 27th instant, as announced previously, at the Jinnah Hall at 6 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Thursday the 2nd March, 1939, will be a Post Office Holiday on account of "Muharram".

All the Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the Town Sub-Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph Branches of the following Combined Offices will however remain open and work as usual.

Colaba, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazagaon, Bombay G. P. O., Byculla, Girgaon, Malabar Hill, Parel, Dadar, Bandra, Mahim, Mandvi, Grant Road, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

A meeting of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay

EROS
CENTRE of all ATTRACTIONS!
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Jack McCREA · Andrea LEEDS in
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Book your seats! 'Phone 22519

ALWAYS HAPPY

ALWAYS BRIGHT
...This is the sign of health every parent wants to see.
Children's little systems accumulate poisons and waste matter like those of grown-ups, and moodiness and bad-temper are the results. To keep your children always happy and gay, doctors recommend a regular dose of California Syrup of Figs. This gentle fruit laxative ensures healthy bowel movement without doing harm to a child's delicate inside. The fig flavour is delicious.
CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS
THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Youth Takes a Fling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Enemy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Submarine Patrol." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Ali Baba Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Mulga". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies Only." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Sing You, Sinners". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Trade Winds". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-Ki-Jyot". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Enemy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Adhikar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

STUDY-CLASS IN GANDHIJI'S "HIND SWARAJ"

A study-class conducted by Mr. A. B. Khan in "Hind Swaraj" by Mahatma Gandhi will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. in the rooms of the International Book House, Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Pardasani will deliver his last lecture on "The Problems of Industrial Planning in India" in Wilson College to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p. Mr. H. V. Kamath, Secretary, National Planning Committee, will preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The annual meeting of the General Body of the Bombay National Guards will be held at 7 a.m. on Sunday, March 5), at the Congress House.

S.O.S TO VICEROY

Limbdi Parishad Echo

Telegram sent to H. E. the Viceroy by Mr M. P. Gandhi, President, Limbdi Rajya Praja Mandal, Calcutta, on 23rd runs as follows:

"Limbdi Praja Mandal greatly perturbed at inhuman treatment on occasion of Limbdi Praja Parishad on 19th. Urge Your Excellency's intervention for restoration of feeling of security in minds of panic-stricken people".

Telegram sent to Limbdi Rajya Praja Mandal on 23rd instant by Mr. M. P. Gandhi runs as follows:

Limbdi appreciates non-violent action of all, who participated in Parishad and sympathises with those injured.

LITERACY DRIVE

Various meetings for the propaganda of the Bombay Literacy Campaign are organised in different colleges and schools. Vigorous efforts are made to enlist volunteers. Response from the students is very encouraging.

DADAR BHAGINI SAMAJ EXHIBITION

The Managing Committee, Dadar Bhagini Samaj, announces that the exhibition of Handicraft will remain open for "both ladies and gentlemen" from daily up to 5th of March from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. and on Sundays to 11 a.m. in the morning at the Samaj Premises, Hindu Colony, Dadar.

INDIAN MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS

"One picture is worth ten thousand words", wrote a sage of ancient China. What the eye sees, the mind remembers.

In America, almost every school worth the name is equipped with a projection apparatus. In England, elementary schools are being helped to install projection apparatus.

The authorities in India have yet to realise the importance of the film in education.

The Indian Motion Picture Congress, which will meet in Bombay on April 8 will press for the greater use of the film in education in India.

There will be an exhibition in connection with the Congress. Full particulars can be had on application to the Secretaries, 160, Tardeo Road, Bombay.

LATE GAEKWAR

The Lokmanya Seva Mandal held a public meeting and condoled the death of H. H. Sayaji Rao Gaekwad of Baroda.

MAHETAJI ASSOCIATION

The Managing Committee of Shri Mahetaji Association recorded a condolence resolution on the demise of H. H. the Maharaja Sir Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO CHILD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A mother left her two children aged one and four on the bed this morning at Janjikar Street, and went out for a while. Hearing the screams of her children she returned to the room and saw that her younger child had caught fire, and the bed was enveloped in flames. The bedside kerosene lamp was upturned. The child was removed to the B. J. Hospital where he died a few hours afterwards.

GOVERNOR BACK IN BOMBAY

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lt.-Colonel T. C. Crichton Military Secretary returned by Air from Calcutta on Saturday.

PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

Bombay Landlords Raise Their Voice

Alcohol Does Not Degenerate Man, Says Sir Govind

The landlords, the belted knights, and the baronets, rolled up in their automobiles at Framji Cowasji Hall on Sunday evening to record their emphatic protest against the Property Tax, proposed to be levied by the Government, Impassioned and high-strung speeches were made characterising the measures, variously as unjust, unrighteous and unequitable.

Some of the speakers were of the opinion that it smacked of Bolshevism and a distinguished legislator, said that it was a shrewd move on the part of the Government to strengthen the hands of the bigger landlords at the expense of the smaller ones, by making it impossible for the latter to meet the increased demands.

LANDLORDS' CONTRIBUTION TO CITY'S GREATNESS

Mr. Hooseinbhai Lalji expressed the view that it was incumbent on every democratic Government to promote Local Self-Government; but the present measure would seriously jeopardise the functioning of local bodies. Statistics indicated that as regards the supply of pure water, the provision of free, compulsory education, of up-to-date drainage, Roads and lighting, the Bombay Municipality stood prominent, not only in India, but in all East. This was almost entirely financed by the Municipal House Taxes, as also the interest that was being paid on the Municipal debt of 16 crores. Taxation in 1908 was Rs. 814. Now it was Rs. 23-10-9 per head.

During the last 30 years, the revenue from Municipal taxation on property had soared from 30 lakhs to 125 lakhs, and service tax from 30 lakhs to 108 lakhs. These increased facilities were available to the city, by the increased burden borne by the property-owners.

Continuing he said that, this taxation would depreciate property heavily. Building industry would suffer and more and more men employed in such activities would be thrown out to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

"STAUNCH" MUSLIMS' PREVARICATION

Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi characterised the Finance Bill as an unusual bill and a departure from the established precedents.

Congress would have done well to get interested in measures like Medical aid, rural relief, communications, transport, etc.

According to him it was doubtful, if this were not a modified form of an income-tax, the levying of which did not infringe on the rights of the Central Government.

As a staunch Muslim, and wedded to the policy of prohibition, on sentimental, moral and religious grounds, he could not oppose prohibition as such; but it was doubtful if the method devised for achieving it did not have overwhelming disadvantages.

"ALCOHOL DOES NOT DEGENERATE MAN"

Sir Govind Pradhan, said it was wrong to say that alcohol degenerated man, for the European nations who indulged liberally in liquor, were quite stalwart, courageous and intelligent. The repercussions of prohibition would be all-pervasive, and the innocent would be struck down with the guilty. It might lead to bootlegging also, for when people were "thirsty" they would do anything to satiate the appetite.

The following resolutions was moved by Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee, and seconded by Sir Govind Pradhan. It was passed unanimously:

"This public meeting of the Property-Owners of Bombay records its emphatic protest against the proposed new tax of 10 per cent. on the rateable value of urban properties. This tax will constitute a serious hardship to owners of property and cause severe depreciation in capital values. It will discourage further building activity and lead to unemployment in various trades connected with construction work.

This meeting earnestly requests the Government of Bombay to reconsider the proposed tax and so adjust their finances as to obviate the imposition of this unjust and heavy burden."

The following resolution was moved by Sir Ishwardas Lakmidas and passed unanimously:

"This meeting authorises the President to forward the above resolution to His Excellency the Governor, the Government of India, the Government of Bombay and leaders of other parties in the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council."

Need For Volunteers To Render Prohibition A Success

MR. MORARJI DESAI'S ADVICE TO NATIONAL GUARDS

Impressive Rally At Marine Lines

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The need for well-disciplined volunteers who would be able to put in genuine efforts in rendering prohibition campaign a success was emphasised by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai while addressing the Bombay National guards on the occasion of the fourth anniversary held in the Congress House compound this morning. It was necessary, said the Minister, to prepare the ground by means of intensive propaganda. Government was in need of help from non-official agencies in the matter of eradicating the drink evil.

HISTORY OF ORGANISATION

Dr. P. S Nair, General Secretary of the National Guards, tracing the history of the organisation said that it was started in 1934 just after the Bombay session of the Congress, in order to fulfil a long-felt want for a permanent volunteer corps for Bombay. Starting with an humble beginning, the organisation had progressed within a very short period due to the co-operation of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee

Referring to the services rendered by the National Guards, Dr. Nair said that all important activities connected with the Congress Golden Jubilee, the different exhibitions organised in the City and propaganda in connection with every election contested by the Congress were practically in charge of the National Guards organisation. A small batch of volunteers was being sent to every session of the All-India Congress. The services rendered by these volunteers had been appreciated by Reception Committee of the Congress every year

Dr. Nair further referred to the help rendered by National Guards to labour and other organisations.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE

Addressing the volunteers, the Hon. Mr Morarji Desai said that India was unfortunately suffering to-day from a dearth of volunteers. The word 'volunteer connoted discipline and no one could claim to be a genuine volunteer unless he was a well disciplined soldier. There was much, said the Minister, which the National Guards could do for prohibition to which the Congress Ministry attached great importance. Each volunteer could contribute his mite by bringing to the notice of the authorities, cases of breach of anti-drink law.

Messrs. Nagindas Master, S. K. Patil and K. N. Gaitonde assured the Ministry of the co-operation of all in the matter of rendering prohibition a success.

An imposing rally of the National Guards was held earlier at the Reclamation Maidan near Marine Lines. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda took the salute.

FACILITIES FOR BAJAJ

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

It is officially stated from Jaipur that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been decently housed in an irrigation bungalow of the State on a beautiful lake. There are no guards to check his movements. All facilities regarding correspondence and interview are allowed to him.

According to the same source, a medical officer visits him every day to enquire about his health. It is stated that he is enjoying the best of health.

With reference to the affairs regarding Shekawati, a District Headquarter of Jaipur State, it is understood that the State would issue a detailed communique in the course of a day or two.—United Press.

Kolhapur's Appeal To Help B. E. League Institutions

Presiding on Sunday over the annual celebrations of the Bombay Education League, His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur appealed to the public of Bombay to help the institutions maintained by the League and himself donated a sum of Rs. 1,500.

BOY KILLED BY LORRY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A small boy of six was run over by a motor lorry, opposite Khoja Chawls, while crossing the Kalachowkie Road to-day. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, where he died later.

PROPOSED TAX ON PROPERTY

How It Affects Landlords: An Illustration

Interviewed in regard to the proposed property tax of the Bombay Government a prominent merchant who has extensive property interests said:

What does the proposed Property tax of 10 per cent mean to an owner?

The following is an actual example which can be proved by books.

Immediate financial bankruptcy of 30 per cent, of landlords and gradual ruination of another 30 per cent.

Will the Income-tax authorities allow this Provincial property tax or not is yet a question.

I request your readers to go through the following accounts of a property which is not mortgaged.

The net rateable valuation of the property is Rs. 3,550.

The gross annual letting value is Rs. 3,948-0-0.

The property has to meet the following annual charges on it at present.

Actual Municipal Taxes per annum Rs. 647-14.

Actual Ground Rent Taxes per annum Rs. 2,139.

Actual Insurance Premia Taxes per annum Rs. 57-8.

Actual Minor Repairs including monsoon roof repairs Rs. 235.

Actual Vacancy in a year Rs 140.

Actual Collection Charges Rs. 120.

Balance Rs. 608-10. Total Rs. 3,948.

Out of the above balance of Rs. 608-10, the landlord will have to meet the Proposed Provincial-tax at 10 per cent, viz. Rs. 353, leaving Rs. 253-10 with him, as net income, from which he has to provide for income-tax, depreciation, bad debts etc. It may well be imagined what actual return the landlord can have.

EAST INDIANS' CONDOLENCE ON DEATH OF POPE AND LORD BRABOURNE

(From A Correspondent.)

The Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association met on Saturday last and expressed their profound sense of regret at the sad demise of H. H. the Pope Pius XI and also Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bengal.

HEAVENLY
is a word that JUST DESCRIBES the songs that have been sung by that SWEET SCREEN STAR:

SULOCHANA
in
RUBY PICTURES' MAIDEN VENTURE
Prem-ki-Jyot
with
D. BILLIMORIA,
JAL MERCHANT,
JAMSHEDJEE
KEKI BAWA,
JAMNA, LAXMI.
MINERVA
2nd Week
The Star whose great performance has been appreciated and applauded by Bombay's filmgoers.
Congratulations are pouring in from friends and members of the public for each individual performance
DAILY: 4-45—7-30—10 P. M.

PHILIPS
THE QUALITY LAMP

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1939

A TEST CASE

Gandhiji's sudden decision to visit Rajkot is an event of no ordinary importance, and it is necessary, for that reason, to understand its precise object and significance. It may be remembered that a few days after the Thakore Saheb's open breach of his pact with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Gandhiji wrote in "Harijan" that if the hitch lay only in connection with the personnel of the Committee to be appointed under the pact he could persuade the Sardar to agree to certain changes therein. Thereafter there were reports that Gandhiji was in communication with the Viceroy with regard to Rajkot. In the meanwhile gross maltreatement of a number of prisoners in the State led to a hunger-strike among them. And conflicting reports about the treatment of the prisoners and also conflicting versions about the implementing of the pact have led Gandhiji to proceed to the spot to see and judge for himself the whole truth and nothing but the truth. He has also made it clear that he is bent on a mission of peace and has given proof of his intention by having the Satyagraha in the State immediately suspended.

Why Gandhiji Goes To Rajkot

The question will naturally be asked why, when the hunger-strike in Rajkot has already been abandoned and the Thakore Saheb himself is reported by his First Councillor to have said that "no useful purpose could be served by Gandhiji's going there now," Gandhiji should have insisted on his visit. Gandhiji's answer to this question is characteristic of the man. The First Member of the Council having persistently charged the Satyagrahis with having fabricated lies about the treatment of prisoners, Gandhiji says that "though the fast is broken, the charge of fabrication abides." If he finds that the local workers "have resorted to falsehood in order to make out a case of atrocities against the authorities," he would see that full reparation is made. "The struggle in Rajkot," he says, "as in other States is part of the struggle for the liberation of India. Mutual mudflinging cannot advance the cause. Truth must be ascertained." If, on the other hand, he finds that the reports of various atrocities by officials are well founded, he would see that a way is found "to avoid such exhibitions of man's worst passions." For he says: "It is part of the struggle for liberty, if it is non-violent, to reclaim even the Goondas, whether they are to be found among the people or those in authority. By going to Rajkot, I want to exert myself to the utmost of my capacity and find out the way of dealing with the goonda element in society. In this respect Rajkot is a test case." In short, finding that some of the recent developments in Rajkot are typical of the struggle in various other states, Gandhiji would study these developments first hand and lay down strict rules about the agitation in the States in general, based religiously on the principles of Truth and Non-violence. This is absolutely necessary in view of the tendency of the struggle to spread to a number of States simultaneously.

Hopes Of A Settlement

Having laid down the rules about the future struggle in the States, Gandhiji would certainly not stop there. He would naturally see to it that wherever a struggle is necessary and can be carried on strictly in accordance with his rules, he would not only advise its being started or resumed but would also give it all the help he can and would advise the Congress, too, to do likewise. So far as Rajkot is concerned, he would, of course, give the Thakore Saheb every opportunity "to repair what is a palpable breach of faith," unless he finds that the Thakore Saheb's "repudiation of this charge is somehow justified". We cannot help feeling that Gandhiji's decision to go to Rajkot himself may be a preliminary to the pursuit of the fight, if necessary, to a finish and also to its being made an All-India issue. For the present we can only hope that his personal negotiations with the Thakore Saheb in an atmosphere of peace will be at least as fruitful as those which the Ruler of Aundh carried on with him at Segaon.

India And Britain's Empire

It is poor consolation, almost an insult, to Indians in Kenya and to their countrymen here to be told by the Government of India that the Order-in-Council in regard to the Highlands has been modified by the British Government so that "the danger that what is now an administrative practice would become a statutory prohibition has thus been averted." The "administrative practice" is to give a "privileged position" to Europeans—even non-British subjects—and deliberately discriminate against those who have the honour of being known as Indian subjects of His Majesty. The Government of India have had the decency to admit this and to confess that "this decision will cause profound disappointment to all sections of Indian opinion both in Kenya and in this country, in particular because of the preference which it accords even to non-British subjects of European race."

We are not surprised that the Government of India should content themselves with a mere expression of sympathy with Indians nor are we surprised that they should all but betray the desire to put in a good word for the British Government inspite of their perpetrating what is nothing less than a deliberate racial outrage. It is a lurid commentary on the position of Indians *vis-a-vis* Britishers and even non-British Whites in Britain's precious Empire. It is also a challenge to Indians to confirm—if any confirmation was at all needed—that they have no place in the British Empire, that their very self-respect demands that they should be out of it. This resolve the nation is determined to enforce. In the meantime it will be the sacred duty of this country to support the Indian community, by every possible means, in whatever plan of action it may decide upon to combat the policy of reserving the Highlands for Europeans.

Prohibition In U. P.

It is most encouraging to note that the U. P. Government too are making big strides in prohibition. Last year they started it in two districts but next year they propose to extend it to four more districts. In the remaining districts in the province the number of shops will be further reduced by about 20 per cent., and it is estimated that this reduction coupled with that effected last year, and total prohibition in six districts will bring the total number of shops in the province to sixty per cent. of the number existing when the present Government assumed office. The total consumption of liquor is already reduced by 30 per cent. and it will obviously be reduced a great deal more next year. We are confident that the people of the province hail the extension of the reform as enthusiastically as is done in our own province. We trust, too, that every Congress Government will bring about complete prohibition in their respective provinces in not more than three years from now.

I Cover The Town

By D. F. KARAKA.

Here is the clue to a popular crossword puzzle: "While Time puts its clock back the Times marches on with a tin of chaos. Or in other words who put the T in Simpson? O. K."

* * * *

The most important event during the coming week in industrial circles is the centenary of the late Jamshetji Tata.

The Chairman of Tatas left last night for Jamshedpur, which is after all the spiritual home of Iron and Steel. Bombay will celebrate it by a sports meeting, where we expect to see several notable persons perform. The Directors' race is to be keenly contested. Sir H. P. Mody is the odds-on favourite for the 100 yards sprint, specially as Sir Ardesir Dalal has had his handicap raised recently from "Mister" to "Sir".

* * * *

There is also, I am given to understand, a visitors' event. It is to take the form of flinging the weight—a slightly Scottish form of sport—for which Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy is the favourite entrant. There is another competition called "Picking the winners", which will probably be won by Mr. Sultan Chinoy.

* * * *

All the young men at Tatas are in perfect fettle and one can't help observing how fit they look. The only thing I don't know is whether those of us who are invited to attend the Cooperage function are expected to wear a white or black tie. That always seems to be the one of the problems facing our young men from Tatas.

* * * *

It was a pleasant surprise to run into Mr. Gladstone Solomon, who is back in Bombay. One could not help noticing the marked likeness to Josef Von Sternberg, the one-time Paramount film director, who made the "Blue Angel" with Marlene Dietrich. I wonder whether Mr. Solomon knows it himself.

* * * *

There are rumours that a twenty-two thousand ton liner of a famous shipping line is to stay three miles out of Bombay harbour to solve the prohibition question. Well, it's going to be a problem for the Government to go beyond their jurisdiction.

* * * *

A lot of people want to know whether, in view of Subhas Bose's illness, there will be any alteration in the plans for Tripuri. If the President is not well by that time, how will it be possible to hold the Congress Session—especially this one, which depends so much on the President?

* * * *

Michael Arlen's new book has come to Bombay and is quite the nearest thing I have read to "The Green Hat." It is in Arlen's best style—beautifully and brilliantly empty. But if you liked "the Green Hat", this is the book for you.

* * * *

There is from all accounts a move in England to bring the Windsors back. It is also somewhat striking that so many of the famous mediums and fortune-tellers have forecasted their return this year. Let us hope that their return to England is under happy circumstances and that they receive that great ovation which has regrettably been denied to them. Public opinion in England has by now got used to the idea of his being the Duke of Windsor, and there is little point in keeping him away as also in withholding the title of Her Royal Highness from the wife of an ex-King of England. Nothing can ever decrease the respect which many thousands of ordinary folk still have for the man who was Edward, Prince of Wales, and for the woman he chose for his wife. So why not let them come back to take their rightful place in the hearts of the English people?

* * * *

A great many Indian students who were in England studying for the Bar, will be interested to know that "The Mr. Morgan" whose notes on Constitutional law were the 'sine qua non' of success at Bar exams is in Bombay on his way to deliver his lecture to the University of Calcutta. What a temporary relief for Bar students, now in England!

PAYING THE PRICE OF TREACHERY

What It Costs To Live In Jungle

By H. N. Brailsford

Last week we were made to realise what it costs to live in a jungle. To equip ourselves with claws and teeth we shall spend in the current year some £580.000.-000.

The prospective addition to the National Debt now stands at £800,000,000 and there is no certainty that either the annual expenditure or the Debt will halt at these monstrous totals.

A better arithmetician than I am could tell us at a glance what uses civilisation, if ever we return to it, might make of such resources.

We see receding our hopes of rehousing the slum population of country and town. For a fraction of such sums we could give every boy and girl the best education that culture could desire. A part of it would give us a generous system of family allowances drawn entirely from taxation.

You may go on to free milk or higher old-age pensions, as you please. It is fashionable to say that the next war will destroy civilisation. How much is left?

Hushing Up Truth

The worst of it is that few of us can cherish the belief that with all this necessary outpouring of money, we are buying safety.

Most of us have the conviction that while something, doubtless, is being achieved, more especially for the Navy, the waste due to profiteering and incompetence is staggering.

The Press, and even Parliament, are so effectively silenced that no trustworthy facts are available, and the few who possess them dare not publish them. But the average citizen looks around him. The air-raid shelters in the London parks, still unfinished after five months, turn from eyesores into ditches.

As he passes these he reads in his daily paper the disclosure of the former Governor of Gibraltar that during the September crisis there were just four anti-aircraft guns to defend the Rock. The conditions of Malta was certainly no better.

If anything is amiss in our defences, we must all keep silent, subject to pains and penalties, lest the Germans should overhear us. And yet in German newspapers one may read figures which disclose in guns and men precisely what our defences resources are.

These German figures may be dishonest or mistaken, but it is disturbing to read in the "Volkischer Beobachter" that Britain possesses about 600 tanks against the French 4,500 and the Russian 6,000.

A Liberal Government was turned out of office towards the end of the pacific nineteenth century because it had let its stocks of cordite run low. Is either of the Oppositions doing its work of vigilance and criticism?

Grave Charges

Some may be satisfied with the explanation that our ruling class is suffering from nothing worse than incompetence and lethargy. That would be grave enough; in the jungle the slow and helpless animal makes a meal for the livelier beasts.

There is a more probable explanation. I will pose five questions.

(1) Why, after the Disarmament Conference had broken down, and Hitler had to the general knowledge started to rearm with a fanatic's demonic energy, did two years elapse before the National Government took the first lazy, inadequate steps to keep pace with him?

(2) Why was a naval strength of 35 per cent. of the British Fleet allowed to Germany, with equality in submarines?

(3) Why was the only effective economic sanction—the stoppage of the export of oil—never applied to Italy in the Abyssinian affair?

(4) Why, when rearmament did begin, was the major expenditure allotted to the navy, carrying with it a parallel and proportionate increase in German building? And why, even now, is the general co-ordination of defence assigned to a distinguished naval officer, Lord Chatfield?

(5) Why, when the Axis proved to be a solid military alliance, was Russia still excluded from the camp of the so-called democratic Powers?

By no possible reckoning of man-power, even if we had conscription, could the two Western Powers alone hope to equal the forces of the Axis. Yet Downing-street can throw away Russia's 11,000,000 men and her 9,000 warplanes.

Their Real Enemy

A full answer to these questions would have to face several inconsistencies and vacillations. But, broadly, the only answer that makes sense is this.

The ruling class in Britain had never before last September, and hardly even then, brought itself to regard Germany as a possible enemy.

That is why it delayed its own rearmament, totally neglected the aerial defence of London, welcomed Germany back as a great sea power, and threw away the aid of the Czechs and Russians.

The rearmament, when it did begin, was primarily naval, because this ruling class was interested, not at all in the fate of Democracy and the freedom of Europe, but solely in the protection of its imperial possessions. Even so, its strategy may have been traditional and out of date.

In the old days the theory was that a superior fleet of capital ships, which could keep the command of the high seas, was the surest defence of scattered Empire. Modern air power has raised the question whether empires may be lost and won by a blow at the heart

Finally, we can complete an answer only by making it clear

(Continued on page 9, col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

POLISH-GERMAN TENSION

What Count Ciano's impending visit to Warsaw will achieve for the Rome-Berlin Axis is not yet known. But in the meantime the tension between Germany and Poland is growing rapidly and has even found visible expression in serious disorders that have occurred simultaneously almost all over the country. The demonstrations held by students were in retaliation for "rough treatment" accorded to Polish students by Nazis in Danzig and as a protest against Germany's treatment of the Polish minority. What is more noteworthy is that they raised slogans against Beck whose pro-German and pro-Fascist leanings are not unknown. Even though things may not reach a crisis, two things are obvious: with an antagonistic Poland Hitler cannot strike in the East; therefore, secondly, the danger to the West becomes more serious unless Hitler takes a risk and, encouraged by his Czech experience, proceeds to "liquidate" Poland immediately.

THE SYRIAN TROUBLE

A new Cabinet has again been formed in Syria and its task will be "to deal with the confused state of Syria's relations with France." The confusion has arisen because of France which has been guilty of an open and scandalous breach of faith. And it is France which is solely and exclusively responsible for recent troubles in that country. These troubles, the natural and very inevitable expression of a people's patriotism when dealt a gratuitous and sudden shocks that has shattered their legitimate hopes, will persist unless France realises the immoral blunder she has made. And it is to the interests of France that the blunder be rectified immediately. France has already enough on her hands. She should also, let us hope, be wise enough to understand the significance of Italy's hint given, of course at the expense of an innocent third party, that "it is not probable that an event may happen which may change the Mediterranean *status quo*."

JUSTIFIABLE GIBE.

Dr. Goebbels has perfect justification in gloating over the discomfiture of western democracies and in indulging in the gibe about "a humiliating and ridiculous race for the recognition of General Franco." The humiliating fiasco of their scurry is complete if there is truth in the "strong hints" that have been published in Berlin regarding the likelihood of General Franco joining the anti-Comintern Pact or rather the Fascist International. The consequence—which France and Britain have both realised—will be immediately serious for both of them. For Spain would constitute a Fascist pistol pointed at the temple of France and, through France, at England and help Italy and Germany to levy further blackmail without going to war.

HITLER'S HINT

It is, in this connection, significant that both Herr Hitler and Goebbels have simultaneously raised a cry against "war inciters'. But while Dr. Geobbels specifically re-iterated the demand for Colonies, Herr Hitler also expressed his confidence in attaining the vision of 1920, evidently meaning that of 'Mein Kampf.' Herr Hitler says he does not want war. It appears that he feels that he need not want one. International Fascism intends resorting to the usual and hitherto successful technique of winning through threats. With Spain on its side it perhaps entertains the hope of squeezing France and Britain to good effect.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD

The Western India Life Insurance Company, which is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee at Satara and several other places all over the country, is one of the most successful Swadeshi Life Insurance companies in India and fully deserves the tributes paid to it by Sir Visvesvaraya in his presidential speech at the Jubilee celebration at Satara on Sunday. It has by now issued 50,000 policies with a face value of more than Rs. 6 crores, has set apart several reserve funds amounting in all to Rs. 6 1/4 lakhs, has raised its Life Assurance Fund to about one crore and is now annually giving handsome bonuses to policy-holders from its growing profits. Since 1934 its annual new business has steadily grown from 40 lakhs to 85 lakhs in 1938. This is a record of which many a Life Insurance Company in India may be proud.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Trouble never troubles the contented man.

* * *

It doesn't fatten a hungry man to make him laugh.

* * *

There is always a tender connection between the locomotive and the train.

* * *

Some people are inclined to mind their own business, but lack the ability to do so.

* * *

A gambler's wife never knows whether it is to be a seal skin coat or a cotton frock for her.

* * * *

Milliners and dressmakers are not entirely responsible for church attendance, but they help some.

作作一作作

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Don Juan March, the most powerful industrial leader of pre-war Spain, the chairman of a new company with a nominal capital of £100,000, has established his offices in London, according to the Daily Express, which reports that he is planning to "take a dominant part in the reconstruction of Spain in co-operation with British interests" and that the recognition of General Franco will be the signal for the starting of operations on a "big scale."—Reuter.

* * * *

In his telegram to the First Member of the Rajkot State Council, Mahatma Gandhi says "I come in search of truth."

And the reply is ".....no useful purpose could be served by your coming here now."

We rather agree with the First Member, don't you?

* * * *

According to the Madras Premier, the Secretary of State "did not understand or care to understand Indian finance."

Naturally. His mind is too full with a thorough understanding of British "Indian finances."

* * * *

A Muslim League spokesman, we read, "charged (the U. P.) Government with diverting to their pockets the money that came from a rise in the price of sugar."

Quite, quite. By rights it should have gone to the pockets of the sugar capitalist.

How unjust, how mean of the Hindu Congress!

* * * *

Kamaladevi protests against "the radical section in the Congress" being styled as 'talkers' and those who believe in greater caution and less speed as "men of action." "It is", she says, "not only an unfortunate but a most invidious distinction to make."

Would 'Left' and 'Right' be O. K.?

* * * *

"To-day, in countries ruled by dictators, we," complains an English writer, "are stupid monsters."

Monsters? That's hardly fair to the sentiments of appreciative Hitlers and Mussolini.

* * * *

The same writer quotes, with approval Audre Maurois's opinion of Englishmen as "too proud to be touchy."

We are reminded of H. N. Brailsford's exasperated denunciation of Chamberlain's policy as "pachydermatous complacency."

But Audre Maurois, being a Frenchman must needs be polite.

* * * *

A Berlin report says that "Herr Hitler and Doctor Goebbels have raised a cry against 'war inciters' within a few hours of each other.

Unfortunately, however, it is not going to culminate in a serious duel.

* * * *

Dr. Goebbels refers to Democracies "trailing behind events" and now engaging in a "humiliating and ridiculous race for the recognition of General Franco."

But as Audre Maurois would say the British are too proud to be touchy.

* * * *

And, of course, the French are too realistically and tightly Daladier-Bonnetted to feel anything.

* * * *

"LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Aurora Borealis or "Northern Lights" was seen to-night over a large area in Britain."

—Reuter.

Let's hope it isn't the harbinger of Nordic Lights over a large area of Britain.

* * * *

"It is fashionable to say that the next war will destroy civilisation. How much is left?", asks Mr. H. N. Brailsford.

Why, a lot: Dinners, wines, powder, paint, butlers, footmen, slumming, charity bazaars, balls etc., etc.

* * * *

'Married yet, old man?'

'No, but I'm engaged, and that's as good as married.'

'It's better, if you only knew it.'

Hooliganism In Rangoon Again

Parliamentary Secretary Opens Fire On 'Theatening Mob', Injuring Three

RANGOON, Feb. 26.

The present unrest in the city shows no sign of abatin-

T...s are being picketed in Lanmadaw and Kemmendine quarters. Burmese women and men prevented the trams from plying by staging sit-down and lie down picketing.

Picketing of schools is also continuing.

Last night, hooligans attempted to set fire to the residence of U Mya Thein, a member of the House of Representatives belonging to Dr. Ba Maw's party.

It is reported that a group of rowdies after attending a political meeting arrived near the house of U Mya Thein, who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Revenue Minister in Dr. Ba Maw's Cabinet, and attacked the house with bottles, stones and staves. Not satisfied with that, they, it is alleged, began preparations to set fire to the house by pouring kerosene oil on the gate. At this juncture U Mya Thein says that he fired three gun-shots into the threatening mob and succeeded in dispersing them. As the result of the shooting three persons were injured, but not seriously.

A group of police officers soon arrived on the spot and later a number of military police were posted to prevent hooliganism. So far, nine persons have been arrested.

STUDENTS' THREAT.

The Burmese student population may resort to mass school picketing from Monday with a view to preventing students appearing at school examinations. The Students' Union demand temporary postponement of examinations. It is, however, understood that the Director of Public Instruction has ordered the postponement of the Anglo-Vernacular Section of the high school examinations from Monday to the latter half of next month. The student boycotters say that English schools will be heavily picketed from Monday on which date high school final examination will begin.—A. P.

EUROPE MOVING BACKWARD?

"Rearming Of Democracies, Danger For Peace"

ROME, Feb. 26.

The rearming of democracies is a Danger for peace, says the semi-official Relazions Internationale.

The general tone of the article however is conspicuous for its mildness compared with the fierce language in the past few weeks.

'Politically, Europe has moved backward since Munich and the situation is now worse. Democracies are working towards military and economic asphyxiation of Totalitarian states.

The old Franco-British imperialist mentality is trying to spike guns in the most genuine democracy world has ever known. If French, British and American democracies wish to drive Europe to war, they need only continue their present way. An European war would mean a breakup of the British Empire and end of the European and Imperial power of France."—Reuter.

FOR DEFENCE OF DUTCH INDIES

HAGUE, Feb. 25.

An appeal to Government to build four new battleships of thirty thousand tons to defend Dutch Indies was made in the Second Chamber by Lieut.-General Bajette in the course of a debate on the Defence of Dutch Indies. He declared that this was to make Indies safe from attack.

General Duymaer Vantwist urged that there should be six cruisers for the Dutch Indies fleet. He declared that the Dutch Indian Archipelago was in a dangerous position now that Japan has seized Hainana and Siam was building a fleet with Japanese and Italian aid.

The Colonial Minister M. Welter will reply next week.—Reuter.

WORK FOR ITALIANS IN ITALY

Count Ciano Commission's Achievement

MARSEILLES, Feb. 25.

About 3,000 Italians are leaving various parts of France to-day as a result of the work of Count Ciano Commission to find work in Italy for Italians living abroad.

It is reported from Ajaccio that the Italian Consulate there recently informed Italian subjects to hold themselves in readiness to leave for Italy with minimum delay.

One thousand Italians will shortly be going to Italy whence they will be sent to Libya as colonists. —Reuter.

41 Television Broadcasts

LONDON, Feb. 26.

Following the success of reception in cinemas of the Boon-Danahar fight in a television broadcast, the officials of Gaumont British and Baird television have decided to proceed with the production of television apparatus to be installed in 350 British cinemas.

It is stated that British officials in New York are negotiating with famous artists and sporting personalities to visit England and appear in future in television broadcasts.—Reuter.

World Mile-Walking Record Beaten

SYDNEY, Feb. 25.

Athol Stubbs who will probably represent Australia in the 1940 Olympic games established a world mile-walking record with six minutes eighteen and one-fifth seconds, beating the previous record of six minutes twenty-one seconds held by Asernard of Latvia.

Responsible Government For Malta

Governor To Preside Over Council Of Elected Majority

MALTA, Feb. 25.

Sir Charles Bonham-Carter proclaimed the new constitution to-day providing for the establishment of Responsible Government, which will represent the people through elected representatives in association with the Government.

The date has not yet been fixed for the holding of elections.

The Council will comprise of eight official members, two unofficials nominated by the Governor and 10 elected members.

The Governor will preside over the Council if necessary to give the casting vote.—Reuter.

Another Japanese-Soviet Clash

TOKIO, Feb. 25.

Another frontier clash between Japanese and Soviet troops is reported in a message to Domei Agency.

The fighting involved 50 Soviet cavalrymen and Japanese border patrols and lasted two hours near Limpien on Argun river.—Reuter.

Missing German Airliner

LONDON, Feb. 25.

Anxiety is felt for the six passengers and four crew of a German airliner which failed to reach her destination. Gulf of Genoa, last evening on her flight from the Balearics.

Ships and seaplanes in the Mediterranean area are searching for the missing 'plane.—Reuter.

GARRISONING OF MALAYAN FORTRESS

SINGAPORE, Feb. 25.

The garrisoning of the new fortress on the Penang Island, north of Malaya, which guards the western approach from the Indian ocean will begin on Wednesday. Battery of artillery and British and Indian troops will then start to transfer operations from Singapore. Fixed defences have already been established on strategic points in Penang Island, whose topographical features make it an ideal fortress.

The fear of possible vulnerability of Penang harbour at a time of war has long caused anxiety. In this connection, the havoc to shipping brought by the raider "Emden" during the Great War has been cited.—Reuter.

LABOUR FACES CHALLENGE

Roosevelt's Move For Peace Within Its Rank

MIAMI, Feb. 26

President Roosevelt has written to Mr. William Green head of the American Federation of Labour and Mr. John Lewis, Leader of the "Rebel" Committee of Industrial Organisation, summoning them to appoint a committee to negotiate peace within the Labour movement.

President Roosevelt has added that Labour faces a challenge in finding itself divided into opposing groups. Neither Mr. Green nor Mr. Lewis would comment on the President's action.—Reuter.

JEWISH 'TREK' FROM NAZI LAND

BERLIN, Feb. 25.

About a quarter million Jews have emigrated from Germany since the Nazis came into power, according to an inspired statement issued to the Foreign Press to-day.

About 104,000 left between 1933 and November last year. A further hundred thousand is estimated to have emigrated since then.

It is stated, the United States has received a majority of them.

Other countries, "preferred" by emigrants are stated to be France, Britain, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and China.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

After a second trial, Jimmy Hines, ex-Tammany leader, was found guilty on nineteen counts accusing him of politically protecting a twenty million dollar yearly illegal lottery, run by the late gangster Dutch Schultz. He has been released on bail pending sentence on March 13. He intends to appeal.—Reuter.

AUNDH MODEL FOR RAJKOT?

Gandhi-Thakore Saheb Agreement Likely

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 25.

A local Gujerati Daily understands that as a result of protracted negotiations between Gandhiji and Rajkot State authorities, a settlement of the Rajkot struggle is in sight.

According to the paper, while Gandhiji is prepared to persuade Sardar Patel to accept a change in the personnel of the Reforms Committee, the State authorities have agreed to accept a scheme of reform based on the Aundh Model.—A. P.

MORE ARRESTS FOR PICKETING

RAJKOT, Feb. 25.

Ten Satyagrahis were arrested on charges of picketing. The number included three women Satyagrahis. The latter were sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200 each while 19 other male Satyagrahis were awarded sentences of imprisonment ranging from 6 months to two years and fine ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 2,000.

Over 50 politicals from outside have been released from different jails unconditionally. Mrs. Jayaben Gandhi has been nominated the 56th Dictator.

The State authorities have enforced drastic increases in certain sources of revenue as from to-day. The vegetable market stalls rent has been increased by 25 per cent., the school fees by 33 per cent. with a fresh imposition of fees on female students and an increase of 50 per cent. on water supply charges for supply of water through pipes.—United Press.

Rajkot Prepares To Welcome Mahatma

RAJKOT, Feb. 26.

Elaborate preparations are being made to accord a welcome to Mahatma Gandhi when he arrives at Rajkot.

All the women arrested yesterday for picketing the Secretariat, were released after midnight.—A. P.

JAIPUR STATE OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Protest Against Repression: Leads Batch Of Satyagrahis

JAIPUR, Feb 26.

Mr. Chandrasekhar, a prominent official of the State, resigned his post to-day as a protest against the repression of the State in the recent Satyagraha.

After his resignation he led the first batch of Satyagrahis who courted arrest at Johri Bazar earlier in the day.—United Press

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

Hartal Observed In Jaipur

AGRA, Feb. 26.

A Jaipur message states that the first batch of Satyagrahis from Bombay who reached Jaipur to-day were arrested on arrival and taken to Mohanpura Detention camp

A 'hartal' has been declared in the city, both Hindus and Muslims participating in it.

One of the batches of Satyagrahis arrested to-day was taken beyond Sangamner, and released there, while its leader, Mr. Rampratap Joshi, was detained in the Mohanpura Detention Camp.—United Press

WARDHA VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

JAIPUR, Feb. 26

The batch of volunteers from Wardha who arrived here today in the evening were arrested by the Police immediately on arrival. They were later taken to Ajmer, according to one report, under the charge of the Inspector-General of Police, Rajputana. They were given an enthusiastic ovation by a huge crowd which gathered at the station to give them a rousing reception, but had to go back disappointed. The arrests were effected under the supervision of Messrs. Young and Chakravarty, Police officials who were present at the station.

Earlier in the day a batch of Satyagrahis which went in a procession through the Johri Bazar Street was arrested. A report from Chomu states that Mr. Rameshwar Gupta, the Manager of the Khadi Bhandar was roughly handled by the Police and arrested.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS FOR COMPROMISE

Jawahar Still Optimistic? Prospects Of Lucknow Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 26.

Socialists appear to be recovering from the stunning effects of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement on the present crisis in the Congress. The hope is being expressed that if suggestions contained in his statement were carried out and if allegations made against members of the Working Committee by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose were withdrawn and a good practical programme for the next year was chalked out, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru might find it possible to work as a member of the Working Committee. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it appears has not resigned from the Working Committee, though in his statement he had expressed his unwillingness to shoulder the responsibility under the present circumstances. A very responsible socialist leader of these provinces, who happens to be an M.L.A. and whose name is most frequently mentioned for position in the next Congress Working Committee, while talking to the Associated Press said that he was unable to understand why Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, had not so far issued a statement more or less on the lines suggested in Pandit Jawaharlal's statement from Wardha. Though little belated, yet in his opinion, there was yet time for Mr. Bose to issue such a statement.

JAWAHAR OPTIMISTIC.

Pandit Nehru himself had not despaired of finding a solution of the present impasse, as he yet hoped that it might be possible to arrive at an eleventh-hour solution.

Pandit Nehru, who proceeded to Lucknow last evening, where besides attending a meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee, he will also meet Mr. Narendra Deo and other Socialists and discuss the present crisis with a view to finding some way out of the present difficult position. "Considering the general desire amongst the Socialists for a compromise, it is hoped that important developments might take place as a result of Pandit Jawaharlal's talks at Lucknow." —A.P.

HOPES REST ON CHAMBERLAIN

Gen. Nurie's Tributes To British Premier

LONDON, February 25

A large gathering of Arab delegates to the Palestine Conference including Prince Monein, Ali Maher Pasha and Jemal Husseini, assembled at Waterloo, when Gen. Nurie Said left for Southampton "en rute" to Iraq. Gen. Nurie Said was given a cordial farewell by Mr. MacDonald.

Interviewed by Reuter Gen. Nurie said that like all other delegates he had pinned his faith in Mr. Chamberlain whose masterly handling of the grave European problem had shown that he possessed an independent mind and could deal with all problems with a new vision. The capacity of the British Government to find a way out of almost every impossible situation had convinced him that solution of the Palestine problem would be found. He also paid a tribute to the manner in which Mr. MacDonald handled a difficult conference.

The Arab delegation were determined not to embarrass the British Government and felt that the latter must be free from outside controversy so that it should be enabled to treat the whole situation and the arguments of both sides impartially and dispassionately.

Gen. Nurie Said added that they realised that the presence of Arab princes and senior officials from Egypt and Iraq was at the moment of a public value, which might be utilised to secure hearing for the Arabs of Palestine.

20 ARRESTS AT JAIPUR ON SUNDAY

JAIPUR, Feb. 26.

A batch of five Prajamandal volunteers offered Satyagraha in the morning, and was arrested.

A second batch was arrested in the afternoon. The city observed practically complete Hartal, a few shops in Ramganj Bazar only being open.

The Railway Station presented a lively scene, when a huge crowd turned out to watch the arrival of a Wardha batch of civil resisters. The batch was arrested at the Railway Station and immediately taken to Ajmer.

Another Jatha from Bombay was arrested to-day on its way to Jaipur and taken to Ajmer. The total number of arrests made to-day is 20.—A.P.

No Fear Of Split In Congress

BOSE TO LEAVE STATES ISSUE TO MAHATMA

Free Hand To Subhas To Chalk Out Other Programme For Tripuri?

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

It is believed that the Congress President subject to the decision of the Congress on its policy towards the States, is considering the possibility of requesting Gandhiji to organise a non-violent Civil Disobedience movement in the States.

NO FEAR OF SPLIT

It is confidently maintained that there is no question of a split in the Congress as a result of the resignation of thirteen members of the Working Committee, though it is possible that they may not again take office.

Neither is there any basis, it is stated, for talk of a political estrangement between Gandhiji and the President.

It is hoped that Gandhiji will actively support those items of the President's programme, with which he is in complete agreement, leaving the President a free hand in the development of those other aspects of the programme with which he feels he cannot associate himself.—A.P.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF CONGRESS SESSION?

VISHNU DUTT NAGAR, Feb. 25.

Rumours have been afloat that the session of the Tripuri Congress will be postponed in view of the developments in the wake of the presidential election and the recent illness of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. The "United Press" has been authorised by Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee, to announce that there will be no postponement of the session and that meetings of the All-India Congress Committee and the open session will be held on the dates announced earlier.

The "United Press," however, learns that Mr. Subhas Bose was in telephonic communication today with Seth Govind Das enquiring if the dates could be postponed in view of his illness. Seth Govind Das informed the Congress President that all arrangements of the Reception Committee were almost complete. Hundreds of labourers were still at work and about 2,000 volunteers ready in the camp, and it would lead to enormous loss if the session was to be postponed.

It is understood that Mr. Bose accordingly agreed to the holding of the session on scheduled dates. —United Press.

TRIPURI TRAGEDY

Congress Volunteer Drowned

VISHNU DUTT NAGAR, Feb. 25.

A sad incident occurred at Tripuri this noon when a 18-year-old volunteer named Mahesh Prasad Nigam of Jubbulpore was drowned in the Nerbuddha river, on the south bank of which the volunteers camp has been situated.

Attempts to find out the body have so far poved futile.—United Press.

IS IT GOING TO BE UNITED PALESTINE?

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S TENTATIVE PLAN

LONDON, February 25.

The British Government's tentative plan regarding Palestine will be submitted to the Arab and Jewish delegations on Monday.

The details of the plan have not been disclosed officially, but it is believed that it will be stepping-stone to the ultimate creation of a Palestine State, with equal rights for all citizens, safeguards for the Jewish minority and a defensive alliance with Great Britain.

As a transitional measure a Legislative Assembly may be established composed of the Arab, Jewish and British members and the Jews and Arabs may be invited to share in the Executive control of the country. It is understood that both sides have been given a brief outline of the plan, which will be explained in detail by Mr. MacDonald on Monday.—Reuter.

Weizmann-MacDonald Talks

LONDON, Feb. 25

There was no meeting of the Jewish delegation to-day but Dr. Weizmann accompanied by Dr. Bendurien and Dr. Shertek, had a half-hour conversation with Mr. MacDonald at St. James Palace.

Jewish circles consider it incomprehensible that any proposal should be made to grant to Palestine independence without Jewish consent and co-operation and stress that apart from the validity of the Jewish claims on the ground of ancient and historical right, the actual position of the Jews in Palestine seems definitely to preclude the effective establishment of an independent state to which they are not a party.—Reuter.

RECEPTION TO ARAB DELEGATES

LONDON, Feb. 25

Amir Feisal, Prince Monein and Jemal Husseini, Leader of Palestine Arabs, were among the guests at the Headquarters of the Moslem Society of Great Britain at a reception in honour of the Arab delegates.

The Secretary of the Society read an address in which he stressed that Palestine had become a Moslem question pointing out that Indian Moslems had sent two delegates to Britain to express the views of Indian Moslems.

After Prince Monein had briefly thanked the gathering, Jemal Husseini said that if there was any truth in the English saying that difficulties are only stepping stones to higher things, then the great difficulties which they were experiencing in Palestine were doing much good to the whole Moslem world. But for those difficulties, the various Arab delegations and Indian delegates would never have met. He was grateful for the Indian Delegates, who had arrived in Britain some months in advance and done what they could, to further the cause of Arabs in Palestine.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Precision.

We have already seen something of the accuracy achieved by the modern mechanic and engineer, but it may be that one of the outstanding triumphs of our generation has not as yet fully impressed us.

Are we aware that in a thousand industries what is manufactured is not more wonderful than the 'precision' with which the article is manufactured?

Take motor-car production, for instance. Cars turned out by the thousands by mass production are checked and counter-checked far more than most of us are aware. One firm of motor manufacturers employs no less than 700 experts who do not contribute to the production one single component. All they do is to check over for accuracy.

The very paint is examined to see if it comes up to standard. The gearbox is tested so elaborately that the operation takes up valuable time, over 20 minutes being devoted to its examination and test by a man surrounded by a battery of measuring instruments and gauges.

Metals which reach the car works are tested before leaving the producer and again when the manufacturer receives them. Steel which has any inferiority whatsoever cannot possibly escape rigorous test. Cylinder bores are tested to 3|10,000 in. Magnification is employed so that a pin-head would appear to be 16 inches across. Piston-rods are tested for balance. Every individual part is micrometered. Much of the testing machinery is simple Much is extremely elaborate and very expensive. The Zeiss measuring machine, costing several hundreds of pounds, will measure to 1|1,000,000 in.

PLACE YOUR CAREER IN OUR CARE

Let us Train You for a Successful Professional or Commercial Career

ORAL or POSTAL TUITION

for the Examinations of the Corporation of Accountants, Registered Accts., Corporation of Certified Secretaries, Chartered Insurance Institute, Institute of Bankers (English and Indian), Co-operation and Accountancy, London Chamber, Indian Merchants' Chamber, etc.

Write to-day
For complete Free Prospectus.

BATLIBOI'S

Accountancy Training Institute.
(Established 1924)
Trafford House, Prescott Road,
FORT, BOMBAY.

A SHORT STORY

Craving

By STANLEY CORDELL.

Leo Le Blanc, whose trap line extended all the way from Great St. Pierre to the headwaters of the Little Bear, was two miles away from his cabin when it began to snow. He paused to scan the heavy sky.

"Eet weel be one grand storm", he muttered aloud. "The biggest of the year. I am one damn' fool."

He looked back over the trail. Thirty minutes of rapid walking would bring him to the comfortable security of his cabin. There was food here, enough to last a month. There was firewood and a warm bunk.

He turned and looked ahead. Barren, uninhabited snow wastes stretched away over endless miles. Thirty miles beyond lay the trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. But the thirty would turn into sixty for a man on snowshoes, once the full sweep of the storm had struck. No sane man would have attempted such a hazardous undertaking.

Leo turned his back on the trading post, heeding his better and saner judgment. Two, three, a half dozen steps he took. Then he was stopped by an inner urge, a craving for something that he could get at no other place, an overwhelming desire to satisfy a longing that had tormented his spirit for seven days.

Leo whirled halfway around, resolutely set his face away from the cabin, and grinned as though in defiance. He was a young man, vigorous and strong. He was impulsive, possessed of a stubbornness that had conquered where weaker wills failed.

As he stepped out briskly the first few flakes, forerunners of what was to follow, smote him in the face. He raised a fist and shook it threateningly.

"Bah! You are the king of the Northland! So you theenk, eh! Leo ees not afraid. He will show you who is king. Bah!"

And with this challenge, he lowered his face until his head, bent forward and swung into that long, tireless pace of the born woodsman.

Less than an hour later the storm broke. Leo had entered the sheltering protection of an evergreen stand. It was nearly dark; instinct kept him on the trail. His pace slackened not at all.

Overhead the wind shrieked and arched the crowns of forest monarchs. A grey curtain of snow had settled over the land. Objects, however large were nearly obscured at distances of two feet or less.

It became a fight of man against nature. And nature, it appeared, was summoning her every weapon to subdue this human who had dared defy her. Added to the wind and snow came cold. Sharp, biting, penetrating cold. Despite his warm, fleece-lined sheepskin, despite his tremendous exertions, Leo felt the bitter cold penetrating his marrow.

Four hours after the storm had started Leo rested. He had covered, he estimated, nearly half of the distance.

Crawling beneath an overhanging boulder, he threw brush up before the entrance, gathered firewood and set it alight. The heat was resuscitating, yet even here the icy blasts from the Arctic reached in with frigid fingers.

For an hour Leo dozed. Occasionally he thought of his snug, warm cabin. But always the torment of the past seven days came to bolster up his spirit, to spur him ahead. He must satisfy that craving.

Again he plunged into the storm. It was now quite dark. The blizzard had not abated. Wind and snow and cold joined forces to defeat and crush the only living thing that dared venture abroad in this moment when nature was on a rampage.

Hours later Leo stumbled and fell. He lay quite still for a moment, conscious of a terrifying desire to sleep. He roused himself with an effort, fighting off the drowsiness that he knew, if once succumbed to, would end in death.

Tiny particles of ice clung to his eye-lashes, protruded from the few short hairs of his moustache. One ear was numb—frozen. The little finger of his left hand was without life. Nature, it seemed, had won. Leo's strength was gone; his great store of reserve energy was exhausted. The end, he knew, was near unless—Leo lifted his head and suddenly knew a great joy, a feeling of exultation! Ahead, swirling snow! He had won! Conquered an almost unconquerable enemy!

He lurched ahead....

MacDonald, superintendent of the Little Bear Post, was unlacing his boots preparatory to retiring, when the door flew open, emitting a fierce blast of snow and wind,—and Leo.

"Hoot", said MacDonald, and leaped to his feet. He dragged the trapper near the great box stove, slammed shut the door, and began to remove Leo's outer clothing. MacDonald was puzzled, for despite the man's physical injury, a grin showed on his face.

Leo at length opened his eyes, stared up at the trader, and his grin broadened.

"M'sieu! It ees Leo Le Blanc who has come all the way from hees cabin on the Little Bear for one leetle cigarette. The kind in the red package. Diable! There were none in my pack, none save those I carried. I have come for to replenish my stock."

Incredulously doubting the trapper's sanity, MacDonald reached up and brought down one of the red packages of cigarettes that Le Blanc had indicated. Leo eagerly broke off the covering, placed the white cylinder between his lips and ignited it. He inhaled deeply, then blew great clouds of smoke toward the ceiling.

"Ah, M'sieu", he said, addressing MacDonald, "eet is one grand world. Eet is one grand feeling to be alive."

(Copyright.) n

Warning Ahead For Doubting Thomases

Bombay Govt. Won't Shirk Enforcing Penal Clauses To Ensure Prohibition

CONGRESS MINISTRY'S EFFECTIVE REPLY TO SCARE-MONGERS

(From Our Assembly Correspondent).

Since the day the budget was presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, a number of heartening assurances given by the Ministers have tended to allay the scare raised by interested parties in the business and commercial circles of the city.

The first reaction to the Budget among city landlords and business circles was one of uneasiness and to a certain extent bearing an aspect of alarm.

The Special Correspondent of the "Times of India" saw nothing else but trouble for the landlords, the motorists and the millowners and the thousands of employees of theirs. To the joy of some of the Opposition members, "The Times" bent its efforts towards launching an unabashed attack on the Prohibition policy of Government.

Two days after the Budget was presented, it wrote:

"It appears that all parties have one important point in common whether they agree with the policy of prohibition or not and that is they all claim that Government are proceeding with undue haste particularly in dealing so drastically with Bombay City and imposing such heavy taxation to meet the losses involved by the policy, when a more gradual approach to the "dry" goal would have met with better results and would not have proved so costly."

ALL WANT IT

Subsequent statements made on floor of the House by most of the representatives except the progressive group in the Opposition have belied unmistakably the impression that was sought to be created in the minds of the readers of "The Times".

"The Times" stated that the Finance Bill was passed on Friday by a bare majority of 12 votes", while the records show that 69 voted for the Bill and only 47 against it, giving a clean majority of 22! "This betrays either an opaqueness of brain to grasp simple arithmetic or a state of frenzied and hysterical mind in one of those cases of wish being father to the thought", said a prominent Congressman of the City.

On behalf of the Muslim League Party, Mrs. Fiaz B. Tyabji found it necessary to make a second statement on behalf of her Party, that her Party stood for complete prohibition as soon as possible. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, leader of the Democratic Party, while plumbing his support to prohibition policy thought "Government may have it to-morrow, if they want it".

OPPOSITION'S FATE

Although a 95 per cent united Opposition was predicted by "The Times", my inquiries among responsible members of the Opposition show that there are fissiparous tendencies, which do not admit of a concerted action. The Independent Labour Party's doctor's calculation of consumption of liquor as an ounce per head was corrected by the "Dr. Minister" who stated that it was four to five ounces per head and not the medical prescription of eight tea-spoons, that is an ounce. There is also reason to believe that there is a tacit conviction among several members of the Party that Prohibition should be enforced immediately.

The statement made by the Finance Minister during the second reading of the Finance Bill have dispelled the suspicions and quieted the rumours that the landlords in the city, suburbs and Ahmedabad will be hard hit by the taxation proposals and that consumers of electricity will have to bear a share of the burden of the new electricity charges.

RELIEF TO LANDLORDS

With regard to the landlords, the position had been made clear. Those whose properties are assessed at Rs. 2,000 and less will be exempted of 5 per cent. tax and in the suburbs and in the city of Ahmedabad the same class is assured of corresponding benefits and the same relief is tentatively suggested for those whose property is assessed at Rs. 300.

Although there is a a spate of adverse and hostile engineered criticism outside the House, false issues raised with political motives inside the House have been clarified by the statement of the Finance Minister that there is nothing to be afraid of during the current year. The Bombay Ministry is prepared to blow up the subtle propaganda unleashed in the City. There is a growing conviction that the motive behind the panegyrics so lavishly bestowed by "The Times" on the Bombay Ministry in the past cannot be above suspicion.

NO SHIRKING

But Government is certain about one thing and that is that it is in dead earnest about its Prohibition policy. The reform, as some believe with a sense will not be like the "bite of a bee, which stings and then dies."

One of the Ministers told me that Government would not hesitate to bring into force the penal clauses, which will serve not only as a warning to doubting Thomases but as an example to those who bank upon bootlegginging and others of malpractices and loopholes, when the Prohibition policy is brought into force.

EFFECTS OF WARDHA SCHEME

Inter-University Conference To Meet On Wednesday

The fourth Quinquennial Inter-University Conference, which will be opened by the Governor of Bombay in the Convocation Hall on Wednesday will discuss, among other subjects, the introduction of Basic Education, as defined in the Zakir Hussein Report.

The Conference is expected to discuss the repercussions resulting out of the introduction of the Basic Education on Secondary and University education in India.

There is a heavy agenda before the Conference which last met in 1934. This year's meeting will be attended by representatives of 18 Indian Universities, including Sir Akbar Hydari, Chancellor of the Osmania University, and the Vice-Chancellors of all the important Universities in India.

Other subjects to be taken up will include the question of substituting Indian languages for English as the medium of instruction in universities. The duration of degree courses, which are generally felt to be far too long, and the admission of students to law courses after passing the Intermediate Examination will also be discussed.

The Inter-University Board will hold its annual meeting on Monday and Tuesday. One of the matters it will take up will be the migration of students from one university to another. The Board is made up of a representative from each university, usually the Vice-Chancellor.

The Chairman of the Conference will be Mr. S. E. Ranganathan, Vice-Chancellor of Madras.

KARNATAK SOCIALISTS' CONFERENCE

BANGALORE, Feb. 24.

Acharya Narendra Dev, the Socialist leader, will preside over the All-Karnatak Socialists' Conference to be held at Vidhuraswatham on April 15 next.—United Press.

AN AGRA SENSATION.

AGRA CITY, Feb. 25.

Great excitement prevails here owing to a strong rumour current here regarding the death of Mr. G. H. Gaud, a hunger-striking Satyagrahi in Mohanpura detention camp, Jaipur. Confirmation is lacking.—United Press.

Satyagrahis Call Off Hunger-Strike

Sequel To Assurance Of Sympathetic Consideration Of Demands

AGRA, Feb. 26.

The "United Press" Special Correspondent has been telephonically informed by Mr. Young, Inspector-General of Police, Jaipur that all satyagraha prisoners in Mohanpura and Lamba Detention Camps in Jaipur have called off their hunger-strike to-day on the authorities assuring sympathetic consideration of the prisoners' demands.

They have been on hunger-strike since February 18. Their grievances related to the treatment as non-politicals, bad food, insanitary quarters, etc. The "United Press" was further informed by Mr. Young that the condition of all the prisoners was quite good and that all were happy and cheerful.—United Press.

C. P. Malguzars' Plea For Reduction In Land-Tax

B. R. SINGH URGES LANDLORDS TO JOIN CONGRESS

NAGPUR, February 26.

Mr. Behor Rajendra Sinha, Congress M.L.A. presiding over the C. P. Zamindars and Malguzars Conference exhorted them to join the Congress and strengthen their own position.

For the first time nearly 300 Zamindars and Malguzars of the Central Provinces assembled in Conference under the presidency of Mr. Behor Rajendra Sinha, Congress M.L.A., who represents the C. P. North Landholders.

The Revenue Minister the Hon. Mr. S. V. Gokhale inaugurating the Conference declared that the Congress Government was not a Socialist one. Its policy was to promote understanding among all classes and community. He assured them that injustice to any section or community at the hands of a Congress Government was unthinkable.

Alluding to the problem of reforms of tenancy and land revenue laws, the Minister said that the Government were awaiting the report of the Committee, which was constituted sometime ago and, therefore, he was unable to indicate the Government's attitude on the subject at present. He continued that India was a poor country and was faced with the problem of acute poverty. Both Malguzars and Kisans, he knew were in distress. He believed that unless India was a free country it was not possible to tackle the major problems of poverty and hunger successfully.

ONLY SOLVENT

Personally said Mr. Gokhale he believed in Socialism as the only solvent of India's ills. So long as the present system of Government continued it was an impossible task to promote real and lasting welfare of the Indian masses.

From his experience with the Berar peasantry during the last eight years, he had come to the conclusion that owing to successive failure of crops the peasant were too poverty-stricken to undertake measures for the improvement of the quality of land and even the Congress Government is not in a position to embark on bold schemes aiming at all-round welfare of the peasantry owing to want of funds to finance such projects.

The Minister mentioned that despite financial stringency the Government had given substantial relief in cotton producing districts with a view to alienate the acute economic distress this year.

WARNING TO LANDLORDS

He invited the Conference to make constructive suggestions and assured them of full consideration of the proposals for improvement of agrarian conditions and the Malguzar-Kisan relations. Mr. Gokhale further warned them to take note of the time and forces and said that landlordism was bound to perish, unless they willingly recognised the necessity for effecting readjustments to suit the changed conditions.

JOIN CONGRESS

The President, Mr. Behor Rajendra Sinha in the course of his address exhorted the Malguzars to join the Congress and strengthen the national organisation if they wanted to strengthen their own position. He emphasised the need for unity and solidarity among

(Continued in col. 1)

(Continued from col. 5)

Malguzars in order to safeguard their just and reasonable rights and privileges.

The Congress was an organisation representative of all classes and communities and it was not the policy of the Congress to wipe out landlordism. Malguzars had nothing to fear about their position if they always bore in mind that they were trustees of the people and acted accordingly.

Advising Zamindars to march with the times, the President asked them to be prepared to make some sacrifices in the interests of the country and poor Kisans who formed the majority of India's population.

APPEAL TO GOVT.

After describing the acute agrarian distress in the Province this year following a succession of bad years, Mr. Behor Rajendra Sinha pleaded for a revision of the land revenue settlement for the Province as a whole. He thought that Government's relief measures to save the peasantry were inadequate to meet the serious situation and, therefore, suggested a substantial reduction in land taxes. While Malguzars had no complaint to make about the concessions given to the peasantry, he urged that the Congress Government should show a similar sympathetic attitude to Malguzars. The Government he said should do justice to all Kisans and Malguzars.—A. P.

There's STRENGTH

IN PURE INDIAN SUGAR

EAT MORE OF IT

INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE LIMITED

S 7

Lova Pastilles

FOR COUGH, COLDS AND ALL INFECTIONS OF THROAT

INVALUABLE FOR SINGERS, SMOKERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS

14 As. for a TIN

Agents:— MALGHAM BROS., Bombay.

BEAUTY OF APPEARANCE

The Raleigh is as famous for its fine appearance as it is for its effortless running. Every detail has been designed by experts to ensure maximum comfort and efficiency. Raleigh cycles are built for lasting qualities and hard work. Change to a Raleigh now!—you'll get more pleasure at less cost.

Obtainable from all good Dealers everywhere

POINTS OF RALEIGH PERFECTION

Point No. 3

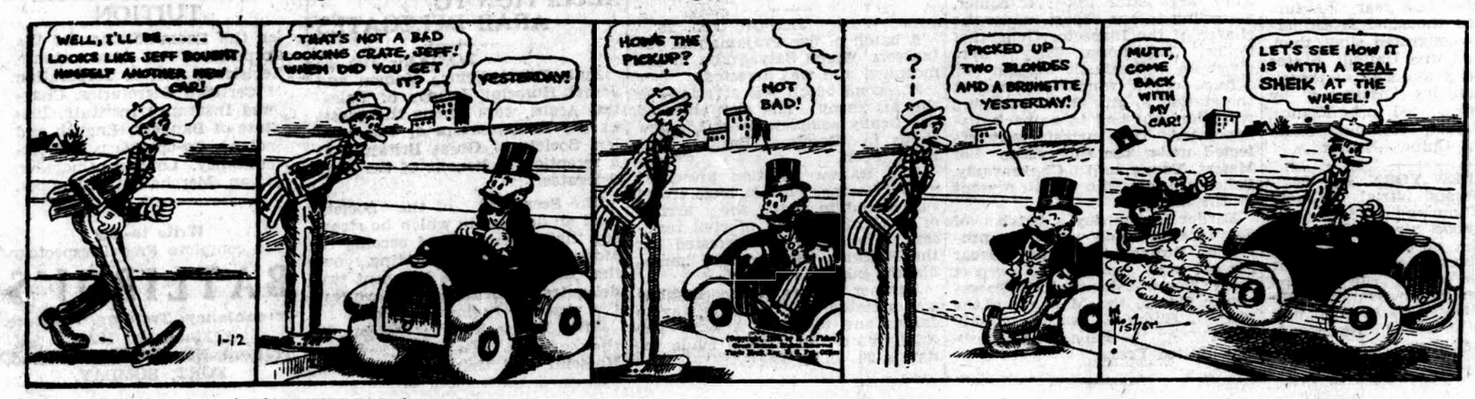
HANDLEBARS. The adjustable Handlebars of every Raleigh cycle and all other exposed metal parts are heavily chromium-plated. This ensures a rust-free smart appearance.

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

MUTT AND JEFF—Success Depends on the Bait—Not the Pickup!

By BUD FISHER


WELL, I'LL BE-----
LOOKS LIKE JEFF BOUGHT HIMSELF ANOTHER NEW CAR!
THAT'S NOT A BAD LOOKING CRATE, JEFF! WHEN DID YOU GET IT?
YESTERDAY!
HOW'S THE PICKUP?
NOT BAD!
?
PICKED UP TWO BLONDES AND A BRUNETTE YESTERDAY!
MUTT, COME BACK WITH MY CAR!
LET'S SEE HOW IT IS WITH A REAL SHEIK AT THE WHEEL!
1-12

"More Serious Than Plague Or Cholera"

Col. Jelal Shah Advocates "Open War" Against Venereal Diseases

The public authorities and the general public came in for severe censure for their failure to realise the seriousness of the venereal problem in this country at the hands of Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah in the course of a lecture on "Venereal Diseases from the Students' point of view," delivered at the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday evening.

Lt.-Col. Jelal Shah drew a vivid picture of the havoc wrought by Venereal Diseases. In his opinion it was more serious than Plague or Cholera because the problem of Plague or Cholera ended with the death of the patient whereas Venereal Diseases were carried on to several generations.

The lecturer at the outset stated that it was a happy sign of the times that liberal people all over the country had come to realise the seriousness of the problem of venereal diseases and had realised that one should know something about them before the problem could be tackled.

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA.

Though there was a long list of diseases which could be classified as venereal, only two were important, namely Syphilis and Gonorrhoea. It was thought for some time that Christopher Columbus brought Syphilis from America to Europe from where it was transported to India through Vasco Da Gama. But there was ample evidence to prove that Ancient Indian physicians not only knew the symptoms of the disease but had laid down specific treatment for it. A similar claim was made by the Chinese. The only thing that could safely be asserted was that Syphilis was very generally prevalent all over the world.

All the same, the public in general were colosally ignorant of the nature of the disease. It started as a trivial sore on the private parts and often remained unnoticed for months. But internally there would be a great and destructive change in the body. A few years later a crash would come and the patient would die of heart failure or get a stroke of paralysis. A great number of cases of mental derangement originated in Syphilis. Similarly a large number of miscarriages were due to Syphilitic infection and as for infant mortality he could say without contradiction that a Syphilis was at the root of the high rate of infant mortality in Bombay.

"EXTERMINATE IT."

Having realised all this it was the bounden duty of the authorities to declare open war on this scourge and carry on a campaign to exterminate it. But he regretted to confess that the treatment that was given in the public hospitals amounted to killing the patient step by step. Syphilis needed a course of treatment which was both long and costly and in most cases this was not undertaken. This had the effect of nullifying the effect of the immunity that the untreated patient might himself develope and was therefore worse than no treatment at all.

The lecturer proceeded to give an account of the manner in which the infection might be contracted and suggested that they should carry on a campaign against indiscriminate kissing. They should also put an end to such practices as drinking the "loving cup." He thought that it was no use blaming the professional prostitute as she played after all not a very important part as a carrier of the disease. The disease should be tackled in an honest and sensible manner. In particular he stressed that the family of the patient, who are the real innocent sufferers should be visited and given special treatment.

APPEAL TO STUDENTS.

In conclusion he appealed to the students to start a campaign to end the conspiracy of silence in the matter. There could be no better social service than to help the poor innocent sufferers from this disease.

WARNING TO FEVER SUFFERERS

That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next, that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever) attacks your nerve and muscle tissues leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be re-built. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 per cent. nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

Bring back

YOUR HEALTH WITH SULPHUR BITTERS

IF YOU SUFFER FROM

DYSPEPSIA
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
GENERAL DEBILITY
NERVOUSNESS
LOSS OF APPETITE, etc:

you need DR. KAUFMANN'S SULPHUR BITTERS. It builds you up, restores your health by nourishing and purifying the blood. It gives you new vigour—new vitality—new life...

START TAKING IT TODAY

Trade Inquiries P. O. BOX 311, BOMBAY.

RADICAL CONGRESSMEN BACK BOSE

Poona Conference Endorses Roy's Manifesto

POONA, Feb. 25.

Resolutions regretting the resignations of the thirteen members of the Congress Working Committee and expressing the view that Mr. Bose's re-election is "an effective reply to constitutionalist and authoritarian tendencies within the Congress" were passed at a conference of radical Congress workers held here today, Mr. V. V. Karnik of Bombay, presiding.

Over a hundred Congressmen attended the Conference, which deliberated on the present Congress situation for six hours.

The Conference endorsed Mr. M. N. Roy's Calcutta manifesto and formulated a programme of action embodying a plan of agitation for the removal of the pressing grievances of the peasantry and building up of a strong Congress organisation.—A. P.

Sind 'Haris' Support Bose

KARACHI, Feb. 25.

The Sind Haris' Association has sent a telegram to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose deploring the action of thirteen members of the Working Committee.

The Association assures Mr. Bose its unstinted support to his programme.—United Press.

PAYING THE PRICE OF TREACHERY

(Continued from page 6)

that this is not a "National" but a class policy.

For our owning class the adversary is not the Fascist Axis, which is destroying all the values of humanity and means to expand at its own expense, its enemy is Socialist Russia, and any Government of the Left be it in France or in Spain, that rests on working class support.

That is why it spared Mussolini, when it could have brought down his dictatorship by honest conduct towards Abyssinia and Spain.

Selling Out Spain

If that is the answer to our five riddles, then the rearmament in which we are involved is something worse than wasteful and incompetent.

It is from the standpoint alike of Socialists and Liberals, rearmament in the wrong hands for the wrong purpose.

A new chapter in this history of delusions has opened in Spain. There is little doubt that though the Republic still holds the capital and centre of Spain, the decision to recognise Franco has been taken "in principle" in London and Paris

The idea is, at the last minute, to buy him out of the Axis by a war, after he has given yet another undertaking that when he has won his war, his foreign troops will go.

It may be true that the Italians are unpopular. It is quite likely that Franco might wish, if he dared, to play off the Western Powers against the Axis in order to extract the best terms from both. But it is doubtful whether he really is the Dictator of Spain.

The Foreign Office has always thought of restoring the monarchy, and relying on the more Conservative and aristocratic faction, with the clerical and traditional Requests behind it. Against these stands the Fascist phalanx, much the bigger and more dynamic party of the two.

There are possibilities here on which the Germans and Italians will know how to play. Franco is not indispensable; there was once a Dollfuss and, for a time, a Schuschnigg in Vienna.

Franco "Mercy"

The first act of this unsavoury comedy is not reassuring The British Government broke every pretence of neutrality, by sending the Devonshire to facilitate the surrender of Minorca to Franco.

It was to be bloodless; that did not prevent a pitiless Italian bombardment.

There was an undertaking that the Republican leaders should be carried to safety, and many did get away. But owing to the bombardment large numbers were left behind, and the fate of these, after a vain attempt to defend the castle, may be guessed.

So little, even with the backing of the British fleet, is Franco his own master; so little can we trust his word.

To do him justice, however, he promises neither moderation nor mercy. He has threatened punishments of which the least is exile, and the confiscation of property to everyone who had any share in the work of the Republic and the People's Front—every member of the elected majority of the Cortes, every Trade Union officer, even in the villages, every Freemason.

He has banned both the Catalan and Basque languages. This is the uncivilised Government our Western Democracies scurry to recognise.

Against this class policy the Opposition should have some weapon to unsheath sharper than the customary statement. It will be read to the accompaniment of the figures of the Holderness by-election, which demonstrate, once again, the consequences of divided forces.

I asked a fundamental question about the Government: Did it ever seriously mean to resist the Fascist Powers? I will end with another about the Labour Opposition: "Did it ever seriously mean to overthrow this Government?" Who wills the end, wills the means.

(World Copyright Reserved).

WESTERN INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY

(Continued from Page 10)

ers of the Canara Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., an industrial concern newly started under the patronage of the Government of Bombay. It only remains for me, on behalf of this large and representative audience and also if I may add, on behalf of the people of Maharashtra, to congratulate the President Mr. Chirmule and the group of devoted workers who have laboured with him to raise this Company to its present high level of prosperity. It will be the wish of every one present here that Mr. Chirmule may continue to participate in this good work and that he may long be spared to witness the further rapid growth of this organisation. My concluding wish and prayer is that industry and trade may flourish in Satara that the town may once again become prosperous and more widely known, and that your efforts to further raise the credit and good name of this Company may be crowned with unqualified success.

MR. CHIRMULE'S SPEFCH

Welcoming the guests and requesting Sir M. Viswesvarayya to preside over the Jubilee celebrations, of the Western India Life Insurance Co., Mr. W. G. Chirmule, the company's president, said that the celebration was a humble attempt to strengthen the bond of cordiality between the company and the sympathisers.

Paying tributes to Sir M. Viswesvarayya he said. "It is a good fortune of this company that one whose daily concern has been the reconstruction of India for attaining power and leadership in the world has agreed to be today's chief guest and appreciated the efforts of the young company.

Mr. Chirmule paid tributes to the old veterans who sowed the seed and nurtured the concern in its infant state. He made special mention of the two Joshis, Dada Sahib Karandikar, late Rao Bahadur Kale and late Nana Sahib Agashe and many other sincere workers. He observed that the major credit to the success of the company went to the field workers and staff.

Speaking of the growth of the Company Mr. Chirmule said:—

"Western India was the very first Life Insurance Office in Maharashtra but what is more important it was one of the very few purely Indian Insurance Companies which were started with a patriotic ideal during the years 1906 and 1913 in the whole of India and it has maintained a particularly bright record and solidarity amongst all these.

We take it to be a symbol of the industrial abilities and achievements of the Marathas as a whole.

Seth G. D. Birla compared the Company with the Banian tree at the opening of the Bombay Building. The roots of the tree have gone very deep in the soil and its branches have spread all over the country. Those who, in some way or other have contributed to the development of the tree must naturally be imbued with a great sense of happiness at this-particularly on a day like this

Unfortunately it is not unmixed happiness. Many of those who co-operated in various ways in sowing the seed of this tree, and in nursing it to its present growth are, not amongst us to-day.

After referring to the series of bank crashes and influenza epidemic which heavily told on the finances of the concern Mr. Chirmule said:

It was a succession of such adverse circumstances that led to the adoption of and adherance to a policy of caution and steadiness in the administration of the Company, qualities which may be virtues or, otherwise according to the stand-point from which you look at them. It was on this very principle that any tendency to undergo dis-proportionately large and wasteful expenditure for the procuration of new business was scrupulously avoided—no matter if it resulted in only moderate flow of business. Another principle following from the above policy meant that the funds of the Company were always to be invested in securities the safety of which none can question.

It is true that due to this policy of particular caution, the flow of new business did not grow very rapidly but the proportion of expenses went on decreasing from year to year; the Life Fund was considerably augmented; Company's fund's were invested in safe securities which yielded good return and the very first valuation showed a surplus, and it was possible to declare a Bonus at the second valuation. I believe every one will admit on reviewing the history and progress so far achieved that the policy of caution positively proved of advantage to the Company. This policy is being gradually modified as the Company is growing in size and power. In particular the Company has lately much liberalized its old strictly conservative policy of investment. Provision has now been made in the articles of association enabling the Company to advance capital to growing industrial concerns, of course with due regard to safety and profitable return. This however is a very heavy and responsible task involving possible dangers and it is necessary for this to have an honest, efficient, intelligent staff specially competent to look after this. The Company has recently invested some amount in the United Western Bank Ltd. This is an admirable departure from the old policy and I congratulate the Company on having taken this bold step. The Company similarly has made a considerable change in the field of business organisation too.

The very existence of the Company, its progress and prosperity all these depend entirely on the public sympathy. My heart is moved with deep gratitude at the exceptionally large measure of active and sincere sympathy towards the Company not only of its share holders. Agents, Directors and the staff but also of Indian leaders of all places, newspapers all over India, and nationally minded people of all classes in all provinces. I sincerely thank them all on behalf of the Company.

Four-way traction and super TOUGHNESS are built right into the thick tread of this stout tyre.

THIS diamond-shaped tread gives the greatest possible resistance to skids—in all directions .. more "go ahead" in heavy work. And the TOUGH rubber of which this thick tread is built gives long wear, whether you drive on paved city streets or rough country roads. Fit a full new set of ALL-WEATHER TREAD Tyres—for safety, comfort and long mileage.

More People, the World Over, Ride on Goodyear Tyres Than on Any Other Make

GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA 33

PLAYER'S give more PLEASURE

PLAYER'S PLEASE is not an empty phrase. It is proved by millions day by day. True smoking PLEASURE can always be obtained from PLAYER'S Magnums Cigarettes.

QUALITY CIGARETTES IN MAGNUM SIZE.

PLAYER'S MAGNUMS

The Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Satara
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

GROWTH AND PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY

Countrywide appreciation of the great work of Mr. W. G. Chirmule, the Insurance Genius of the Deccan.

The Western India Life Insurance Company Ltd., the first and the foremost Life Insurance Company of Maharashtra completed 25 years of its age on 13th August 1938 and the Company is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee at Satara and also in several other places all over the Country. The people of the Deccan must feel great happiness at this prospect.

When Western India was started in the small way side town of Satara 25 years ago very few could have anticipated its present magnificent growth and progress. There were some who on the contrary considered this a rash adventure. Those who were obsessed with the complex that Indians and particularly the warlike Marathas were incapable of conducting Life Offices successfully would have now to revise their judgment and congratulate Western India on its unparalleled success. The Western India has brought about a remarkable revolution in the industrial life of the Deccan—a revolution which is notable from many points of view.

MR. W. G. CHIRMULE, THE INSURANCE GENIUS

Among those who took the lead in establishing the Company were the late Mr. L. K. Joshi, late Mr. R. P. alias Dadasaheb Karandikar late R. B. Pathak, late R. B. R. R. Kale, Mr. L. M. Apte the present chairman of the Company, Mr. G. H. Devi and Mr. R. G. alias Bhausaheb Soman. Mr. Chirmule was one of them, but he deserves far greater credit. Because he it was who stood ably at the helm of the Company for the first 22 years, and he it was who struggled boldly against the many untoward circumstances and difficulties and raised the Company to its present sound, successful and invincible position. Mr. Chirmule therefore holds an unrivalled position in the history of Western India. He has infused a new spirit in the industrial life of the Deccan and has inspired confidence in the public mind about the Insurance Profession. Western India is a living symbol of his financial genius and hence it is quite natural for people to take Western India and Mr. Chirmule as mere Synonyms of each other. The Silver Jubilee of Western India therefore, is nothing but enthusiastic appreciation of Mr. Chirmule's achievements.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF WESTERN INDIA LIFE DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

The following short review will give an idea of the Company's achievements during the last twenty-five years:—

1. It has issued more than 50 thousand policies with a face value of more than Rs. 6 crores.
2. It has set apart several reserve funds and has thus strengthened its financial position considerably. The general reserve fund amounts at present to over Rs. 3 lacs while the Investment Reserve Fund approaches Rs. 1 lac. The bonus Reserve Fund amounts to about Rs. 1 lac and the total of all reserve funds is over Rs. 6 1/4 lacs.
3. It has always kept its expenses low and has thus been able to add handsome figures annually to the Life Assurance fund raising it to about one crore by now.
4. It has made every effort to return to the policyholders a large share of the profits made by the Company. For the last 12 years the Company has been distributing the highest possible bonus namely of Rs. 75 per triennium on Life Policies and Rs. 60 for Endowment Policies.
5. This alone is a sufficient testimony of the Company's increasing prosperity. The following figures however will be more eloquent.

Year	New Business completed	Premium Income.
1934	40 Lacs	11 Lacs
1935	51 Lacs	13 Lacs
1936	66 Lacs	16 Lacs
1937	67 Lacs	18 Lacs
1938	85 Lacs	22 Lacs

RS. 26 LACS PAID AS CLAIMS

If prompt settlement of claims is looked upon as a criterion of an Insurance Company's success it is gratifying to note how creditably has Western India performed this primary duty during the last 25 years, enlisting the goodwill of its thousands of Policyholders.

Western India has lent a helping hand to many a poor and stranded families in their financial distress by paying 26 lacs, so far, as claims on its policies. Though it is a duty of every Insurance Company to meet claims under its policy contracts yet greater credit goes to the Company that performs this duty conscientiously and promptly. From this point of view, Western India deserves the eulogies bestowed upon it by its thousands of benefactors.

A SOURCE OF MAINTENANCE TO TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE.

An Insurance Company not only provides its policyholders with funds but incidentally it also supports many other in various capacities. These include Insurance Agents, Doctors, and Office Staff etc. Without encroaching upon the share of policyholders, these adjuncts in a way draw their sap of life from the same Institution. Accordingly Western India has become a source of maintenence of about ten thousands of people who are wishing prosperity to the Company. Every Maharashtrian will be proud of this premier Indian Life Office.

MOTHER INSTITUTION OF OTHER MAHARASHTRIAN INS. COYS.

Western India being forerunner of all the Insurance Companies started in Maharashtra, can be well said to be the mother Institution of them, because these later Institutions have drawn their inspiration from the success of Western India, which has paved smooth way for them. It is Western India which has sowed the seed of Insurance in Maharashtra and nurtured the plant.

HUGE EXPANSE OF COY'S BUSINESS.

Though the Company has its head Office in a moffussil town like Satara, it has its Branches, Organizing Offices and Agencies all over the Country, which are flourishing apace. Not only in provinces like Bengal, Behar and U.P enriched by the sacred rivers rivers like Ganges, Jamna, and Brahmaputra and the fertile lands of Punjab and Kashmir—the Indian Paradise provide Western India with the sap of life, but it draws its food even from the dry and sandy deserts of Kathiawar and Sind. C. P. Berar, and Maharashtra are obviously the home land of the Company. The provinces in the Southern India like Karnatak, Andhra, Tamilnad and Malabar have also contributed their share.

The extensive growth of Company's Business has necessitated opening of Branch Offices at places like Poona, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Karachi, Indore, etc. Besides having chief agencies at Calcutta, Lahore, Delhi, Benares and Madras etc., while there are organizing Offices at Nasik, Sholapur, Jalgaon, Belgaum, Goa and Hyderabad Deccan This is about Company's business in India. But even from outside India the Company gets business from Africa, Baluchistan and Burma. This will give an idea how Company has extended its organization far and wide.

The Bombay Office was opened in 1929 with Mr. G. C. Dike as the first Branch Secretary. After him the Bombay Branch was entrusted to the Company's senior Officer and former Agency Manager Mr. V. V. Joshi. This appointment of such an experienced man at the Bombay Office afforded convenience to policyholders, because under him the Branch Office soon developed into a really independent Branch Office where practically all the procedure in respect of a policy and the payment of premium began to be transacted. Naturally this convenience attracted much more business for the Company from Bombay City. In 1934 Bombay collected business worth Rs. 7 lakhs. But within the next four years this figure reached the level of about 18 lakhs through the efforts of Mr. V. V. Joshi for which he deserves congratulations. He left his profession of a pleader in 1919 and offered his services to the Company. He was in thorough agreement with the principles of the promotion of a new business followed by Mr. Chirmule and so the work of the Agency organization under his supervision was successful.

Mr. W. G. CHIRMULE, B.A., LL.B., Company's President.

Sir M. VISVESHWARAYA, K.C.I.E., President, Silver Jubilee.

Mr. L. M. APTE, B.A., LL.B., Company's Chairman.

Mr. K. Y. JOSHI, B.A., A.I.A., Manager.

Mr. V. V. JOSHI, Branch Manager, Bombay Branch.

HOW IT WAS DONE?

It is certainly instructive to record how Western India has earned its present pride of place in Indian Insurance. The important reason of Western India's present prosperity is due to attainment of their ideal, namely of the furtherance of Swadeshi Industrial enterprise, and the Company has always been careful in following the established principles of successful Insurance Administration namely:—

1. Particular efforts to keep down the expenses of administration.
2. Careful selection of lives.
3. Not to be involved in additional expenditure to secure new business.
4. To be always helpful to the policyholders in all their difficulties, even to arrange for personal visits by Agency Inspectors when correspondence was unable to meet any particular occasion.
5. Prompt settlement of claims.
6. Proper regard for the interest of the Coy's Agents and assistance in all their difficulties.
7. Every possible concession to policyholders.
8. Wise and thoroughly straightforward policy of Investments.
9. Opening of Branch Offices, Organizing Offices or premium collection offices at various places for the convenience of policyholders.
10. Introduction of modern mechanical office systems, saving time and money.

The Company's Agents, too, have helped the remarkable progress of the Company. The Coy's Officers and the Staff have also contributed considerably towards this achievement. The Company appreciates their unstinted services.

THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED TO SUCCESS.

Besides those whose efforts have gone to form this company and its multitudious policyholders who presently constitute it, the Company is grateful to others such as its Agents and the members on its advisory Board whose advice and efforts have contributed to this success of the Company. There are men of outstanding merit from various provinces, on the Company's Advisory Board. To mention a few of them they are Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker Bombay Legislative Assembly, Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay Government Mr. S. B. Tambe Ex-Governor of C. P., Sir Moropant Joshi, Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, R. B. Dadasaheb Surve, Prime Minister, Kolhapur, Rani Laxmibai Saheb Rajwade, Nanakchand Bar-at-Law, etc. Its Agency Staff include Agents like Mr. M. R. Kulkarni, Mr. K. B. Joshi, Mr. Ji C. Jain, M. A., Mr. D. D. Soni, M. Sc., L.L.B. and Messrs. Das Roy and Co., among others.

Besides these mentioned above, Mr. W. G Chirmule the President and the man behind the institution, Mr. Annasaheb Apte, present Chairman, Mr. K. Y. Joshi, Manager and the Directors on the Board all these are mainly responsible for the monumental work which Western India presently symbolises. After Mr. Chirmule retired, Mr. K. Y. Joshi present Manager carried on adroitly the onerous task further with the result that within the space of five years the Company's business mounted from 40 lacs upto 85 lacs a year which really redounds to his credit.

VISITS OF GREAT PERSONS

Great personalities in Maharashtra and from other Provinces honoured the Company by their visits and have expressed their satisfaction at its progress. The late Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwar of Baroda, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Seth Ghanasyamdas Birla as also many Rajas and Chiefs of Deccan States, Jahagirdars, have obliged the Company by their presence and expressed their good-will for the Company.

FUTURE HOPES

Many people have already made very hopeful prophecies of Western India's future progress These are closely connected with the industrial life of the people of Western India. Western India has become a permanent source of inspiration to many others and the management of Westrn India is well aware that the progress of Life Assurance in general in Western India depends on the progress of the Western India Company. The Company is lucky in having the full support of Mr. W. G. Chirmule, Mr. L. M. Apte and Mr. R. G. alias Bhausaheb Soman and also the sympathy and will-wishes of the whole province. The staff of the Company is efficient and competent. So it is but natural that every one should hold very high hopes for Westrn India's future.

The Westrn India has now invincibly entrenched itself in the field of Indian Insurance after its steady progress of the 25 years. The future prosperity of the Company entirely depends on the goodwill of its policyholders and the Company expects that larger numbers will avail of the services in the future

PRAYER

The only prayer at this juncture of everyone will be that the Company should add to its prosperity from year to year in the future and thus help to solve the difficult problem of life of its numberless policyholders both of to-day and of the future.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

can make available an appreciable part of their funds for the support of Indian industries without jeopardising the safety of the funds or their income-earning value. Would some Insurance Company come forward to give the lead? That has been my dream for long, and to-day I ask myself why it should not be the privilege of "Western India" to give that lead.

One fact stands out clear in this connection, namely, that whether in insurance or in industries, India is still a beginner. How young and undeveloped this country is in these respects will be gathered more vividly from a few statistical figures. For instance the amount insured per head of population in America is Rs. 2,300, in Great Britain it is Rs. 700 and in India only Rs. 6. One out of every 400 persons in India is insured. Taking production from industries, the per capita value in U.S.A. was a few years ago Rs. 721, in Great Britain Rs. 412 and in India about Rs. 15. In common with many others, I have often tried to bring the low industrial production in this country to public notice with an eye to rapid increase, but our people have not seriously begun to realise the grave ill effects of the present low production both to themselves and to their country.

The struggle to get a foothold in industries is being waged in this country for a very long time. The late Messrs. Ranade and Gokhale, whose careers have brought lustre to India and to the province of Bombay in particular, strove hard to direct attention to industries but with very little success in their time. Gokhale referring to neglect of industries once said in the Central Legislative Council that the Government of the day were not doing their duty and every day's delay was a wrong done to the people. The claims of industry for mass support are now much more clearly established than in Gokhale's time and the people are also in a better position since they have a small share in the Government of their Provinces. No one who watches the world trends and understands the low economic condition of our people can help feeling that every day's delay on the part of Government and the leading public men in making adequate provision for industrial advance is a grave omission of public duty on our part and a great wrong done to the present and future generations of our countrymen.

This is a time for jubilation and not an occasion for doleful recounting of our deficiencies. By your success at any rate in this undertaking, you have deserved well of Maharashtrians and you have once more brought this historic town into well deserved prominence. Also it is gratifying to learn that Mr. Chirmule the founder of this institution and his two colleagues, Messrs. Vaidya and Modak are also the promot-

(Continued on Page 9)

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

The following is Sir M. Visvesvaraya's speech delivered at the Silver Jubilee Celebration, at Satara, yesterday:—

It gives me much pleasure to find myself in your midst on this happy occasion and to associate myself in the closest manner with the Celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Western India Life Insurance Company, Ltd. The headquarters of the Company are situated in Satara and the Company itself owes its success, ever since its foundation in 1913, to the enterprise and business ability of the leading citizens of this historic town.

I have come here at the invitation of old friends. The Satara District itself is not quite unknown to me. Some friends here may be aware that at one time, now more than thirty years ago, the office of the Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, in which the Satara District is situated, was for a short time attached to a Provincial appointment which I then held. There were other occasions, besides, when I was officially interested in the Public Works operations in this District. Moreover, several of the gentlemen who were associated with the early stages of your Company happened to be my personal friends. So, I esteem it a privilege to be able to participate in your rejoicings at the notable success of this important commercial venture. I feel extremely grateful to your worthy President Mr. W. G. Chirmule for the more than merited complementary references he has made to my past career and for all the kind things he has said of me.

My enquiries go to show that the administration of the affairs of the Company is conducted with great caution and no relaxation of sound principles or practices is tolerated in the eagerness to attract business. I understand, too, that the expenses of management are low, that lapses are few and that while adhering to a stringent valuation the Company has maintained profits at a high level. The satisfactory financial results the Company is able to show in these days of cheap money is evidence that its investments are carefully selected and judiciously distributed. As a result of moderation in working expenses and low cost of production, it is satisfactory to find that the Company occupies a strong position in this class of business.

All this is evidence of efficient management on the part of the leading business men who have hitherto controlled the affairs of the undertaking. Although the Company's business and assets have grown to their present dimensions, it has thrown up no millionaires. Mr. Chirmule has set a high example of team work, perseverance, zeal and self-sacrifice and given the lead. He is careful to point out that this is not a one-man organisation. He laments that many of those who co-operated with him in various ways in sowing the seed of this tree and in nursing it to its present notable growth are not amongst us to-day. "What could an individual like me have done" he adds with characteristic modesty "without the loyal co-operation of so many of my good friends."

Among the persons whom we should remember with gratitude on this occasion may be mentioned, Messrs. L. K. Joshi, R. P. Karandikar, and N. K. Agashe and Rao Bahadurs V. N. Pathak and R. R. Kale. All these gentlemen, I regret to learn, have passed away. Other workers like Messrs. R. G. Soman, G. H. Devi and L. M. Apte are happily now with us

I am alive to many of the difficulties that confront you. The recent changes in the Insurance Law have put some restrictions on your freedom to invest your moneys. You will henceforth be required to invest 25 per cent of your assets in Government securities and 30 per cent in other approved securities. About 10 per cent of the assets will be required for providing loans to policy-holders against policies, thereby leaving you freedom to deal with only 35 per cent of your moneys. A part of this again will have to be spent on buildings and such other non-liquid investments as are necessary for the proper transaction of business and for the publicity work of the Company. What remains therefore for exercising your discretion on is likely to be a very small proportion of your total assets.

I do not know whether our legislators have correctly visualised the effects of their activities in this respect, nor am I sure that it is in the public interest for the Government of India to assimilate such a large share of the assets of Insurance Companies working in India. The total assets of non-Indian Companies in India according to the latest figures available amounted to about Rs. 49 crores, and those of the Indian Companies to over Rs. 50 crores. These amounts are bound to grow. The changes made by the Insurance Act were doubtless prompted by the consideration 'safety first' but I fear the position as now created, will have to be revised some day soon, and more freedom given to Insurance Companies in this matter of investments.

There have been difficulties in the past in respect of the assessment of income tax. Till now the Government assessed the tax on the surplus as disclosed in the periodical valuation. Under the Income Tax Amendment Bill, the position is being changed for the better. The basis of assessment has been altered. Whereas hitherto the full amounts credited to the benefit of the policyholders used to be assessed to the tax, in future a reduction of 50 per cent will be allowed and only half that amount will be so assessed.

Another disadvantage is that too big a power of interference is given to each and every Income Tax Officer in deciding to what extent appreciation in the value of investments should be brought into account. A judicious administration of these provisions will not be possible without the aid of expert technical advice and such advice will not be usually available to every Income Tax Officer. Moreover, this interference is bound to create difficulties in the path of the Life Offices and may lead to a tendency not to base valuations on a really stringent basis. Instead of this, a provision for reference by the Income Tax Officer to the Superintendent of Insurance in cases of doubt would have made things safer because then the matter would have gone into the hands of an expert and there would be less risk of varying interpretations by different Officers in the large number of Districts in which the tax is assessed.

Whenever I consider the question of investments by Life Offices in general and Indian Life Offices in particular, a certain feeling of disappointment has always assailed me. One of the greatest needs, if not the greatest need of India to-day, is industrial development. It is lack of industries that is keeping the country poor and it is mainly for lack of capital that industries are languishing. Whatever you may think of it, the country has to forge ahead with her industrial plans to keep herself alive.

I know of many industrial ventures which have failed, not for any inherent defect in their design or working but for want of capital. The Bombay Banking Enquiry Committee rightly emphasised the need of harnessing the large and growing reserves of the Indian Life Insurance Companies to the fostering of Industries. We have reservoirs of capital on one side and parched fields of industry on the other, and it must be in the power of the Government to establish a healthy relation between the two.

I know that the large funds which Insurance Companies have in their hands are not their own. They belong to the policyholders and they must be invested with every regard to their safety. I also appreciate the need for a considerable part of investments being liquid and easily available to be turned into cash. The gilt-edged securities constantly fluctuate and yield a low rate of interest. In these circumstances I ask myself—Is it not possible to devise plans whereby Life Offices

(Continued in Col. 8).

WESTERN INDIA

Life Insurance Company, Limited

SATARA

CELEBRATES

SILVER JUBILEE

THANKS

THE very existence of the COMPANY, its progress and prosperity, all these depend entirely on public sympathy. My heart is moved with deep gratitude at the exceptionally large measure of active and sincere sympathy towards the COMPANY not only of its Share-holders, Agents, Directors and the Staff but also of Indian Leaders of all places, News-papers all over India, and nationally minded people of all classes in all provinces. I sincerely thank them all on behalf of the COMPANY. God has been very kind to this COMPANY with the result that the COMPANY had had ample opportunities till now of serving the people of India. My only prayer to Him is that this kindness may continue ever afterwards and the COMPANY may achieve greater strength and prosperity with which to continue to offer unbroken services to its numberless Policy-holders, of to-day and of the future.

W. E. Chirmule

President,
Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd

SATARA
26th February, 1939

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 25

P and O S N ss Behar of 2910 reg tons, Captain S F Champion arrived from Ataru via Japan Ports, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

Caltex India ss El Segundo of 2228 reg tons, Captain R M Stall arrived from San Francisco via Singapore, Bahrein and Karachi with cargo of fuel oil.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalaveera of 3089 reg tons Captain J V Griffiths arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with coal, iron and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bankura of 1894 reg tons Captain R R Marsh arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton arrived from Liverpool via Marseilles, and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain E H Brady arrived from Basrah via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Goalpara of 3216 reg tons Captain K G Max arrived from Calcutta with general cargo.

SAILED

Grahams Trading ss Katrine Maersk of 3169 reg tons, Captain J C Andersen sailed for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13242 reg tons, Captain J M M Tickell sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and local cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Evansville of 4141 reg tons, Captain G Vickers sailed for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres Hayes of 6505 reg tons, Captain H S Bauer sailed for New York via Suez with local and same bottom cargo.

Anchor Line ss Cilicia of 6577 reg tons, Captain F M Handerson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi with local cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Ampleforth of 2765 reg tons Captain E G Neill sailed for Port Said for orders with local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Tokyo Maru of 3864 reg tons, Captain M Iio sailed for Kobe via Penang and Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N ss Goalpara of 3216 reg tons Captain K G Mace sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Feb 25

1 City of Evansville 4141 Calcutta 25-2 F F Campbell
2 Cilicia 6577 Liverpool 25-2 Anchor Line
5 Pres Hayes 6195 New York 25-2 F F Campbell
6 Tokyo Maru 3864 Japan 25-2 O S K Kaisha
8 Ampleforth 2765 Port Said 25-2 L Dreyfus
11 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 28-2 C Edwards
12 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 5-3 K Nixon
13 Talrea 3756 Durban 1-3 M M
14 Hoegh Carrier 2965 Saigon 3-3 Volkart Bros.
15 Cathay 8746 London 4-3 M M
16 Nyanza 3126 N F 3-3 Grahams Trading.
17 British Monarch 3532 Kobe N F N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalakrishna 3075 Rangoon 3-3 Scindia S N
7 Homefield 3228 Rangoon 26-2 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

M Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 26-2 B S N.
L Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Cortu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-3-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N
FROM HAMBURG
Neidenfels 10-3-39 L Edwards
Falkenfels 27-2-39 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Agra 7-3-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Polk 9-3-39 F F Campbell
Houghton Hall 1-3-39 M M
Hope Crest 26-2-39 Volkart Bros.
Ward 8-3-39 L Edwards
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Vol-di-Lina 28-2-39 L Triestino
Victoria 8-3-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 9-3-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 17-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Lahore 27-2-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 2-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 27-3-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino
Behar 25-2-39 P and O S N
FROM BASRA
Bamora 2-3-39 M M
Vasna 25-2-39 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Strathedan 11-3-39 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Garmula 26-2-39 M M
Kenya 4-3-39 M M
Takliwa 18-3-39 M M
FROM ABADAN
British Pride 1-3-39 Anglo I Oil
FROM MOULMEIN
Gogra 24-2-39 M M
Gandara 25-2-39 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Jalaveera 25-2-39 Scindia S N
Orna 26-2-39 M M
FROM RANGOON
Chairsoppa 24-2-39 M M
Jalapadama 1-3-39 Scindia S N
FROM KARACHI
Vita 2-3-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Cathay 4-3-39 P and O S N
Strathaden 11-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 18-3-39 P and O S N
Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 28-2-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 6-3-39 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Ehrenfels 28-2-39 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Hayes 25-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 11-3-39 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
FOR SAIGON
Hoegh Carrier 3-3-39 Volkart Bros
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 21-3-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Somali 27-2-39 P and O S N
Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 1-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 26-2-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 11-3-39 P & O S N
FOR SYDNEY
Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bankura 1-3-39 M M
Vasna 2-3-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Talrea 1-3-39 M M
Kenya 15-3-39 M M
FOR ABADAN
British Emperor 27-2-39 Anglo I Oil
FOR JEDDAH
Jehangir 11-3-39 T Morrison
FOR MAURITIUS
Alavi 7-3-39 T Morrison
FOR RANGOON
Jalakrishna 3-3-39 Scindia S N
FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-3-39 M M
City of Evansville 25-2-39 F F Campbell
FOR KARACHI
Vita 4-3-39 M M
City of Hongkong 5-3-39 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Evansville 24-2-39
S S President Hayes 24-2-39
S S Kalarand 24-2-39
S S Silvaplana 24-2-39
S S Teneriffe 24-2-39
S S Mooltan (boats) 24-2-39
S S Homefield 25-2-39

EXPORTS

S S Cathay for London: 250 bags gr nut kernals B Dwarkadas; 616 bags myrabolams M Chunilal; 300 bags gr nut with shell M Mansukhlal; 12 hhds chutney N K Jussawala; 16 bales wln carpets M Mackenzie; 55 bales hem raw K Tricamji; 25 bags kapok seed cotton K Tricamji; 25 bales cotton raw Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 548 bales cotton fly clean Sapt T Products (India).

For Dunkirk: 55 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 50 bales hemp raw K Tricamji; 275 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S City of Hongkong for Liverpool: 100 bales raw cotton A Clayton

For Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

S S Behar for London: 43 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Havre: 30 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India); 28 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India).

S S Cilicia for Liverpool: 10 bales wool raw C Lister; 680 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand.

S S Somali for Hongkong: 110 bags gum A Abdulla; 32 bags upiet D Manoharlal; 635 bags gum E Mavji; 40 bags fish maws M Ladha; 39 bags shark fins M Ladha; 100 bags tilseed M Ladha; 52 bags fish maws R Dhanji; 50 bags shark fins R Dhanji; 35 bags ctn grey yarn H M Ghazanefer.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Manila: 30 bales grey ctn yarn Pavri Sons.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Kotak 100 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

IMPORTS

M S Cilicia Agents Anchor Line Ltd from Glasgow: 69 cases cottons; 134 cases sewing ctn thread on reels; 136 bris pitch; 64 pcs cisterns; 65 bundles tubes; 150 bales old newspaper; 100 bags cut steel nails; 71 bars m s bars; 58 loose m s bulb angles; 256 cases whisky; 130 hhds ale; 1235 pkgs beer; 569 pkgs sewing machines and parts thereof; 55 pkgs sugar machinery parts;

From Liverpool: 80 bags keen cement; 75 pcs e'ware; 101 bags broken tiles; 485 drums lubg oil; 81 bundles steel bars; 175 cases c i cisterns; 50 cases screws; 240 bundles copper wire; 50 loose pneum covers; 51 bundles steel hoops; 104 pieces w s tubing; 51 bundles w s tubing; 84 cases spinning machinery; 94 cases textile machinery; 173 bundles bronz bars; 76 cases cycles and parts thereof; 52 casks unglazed floor tiles; 52 bundles iron tubes; 47 cases card clothing; 66 cases aluminium circles; 42 cases cigarettes; 80 cases quaker oats; 437 bundles black steel hoops; 150 cases rolled oats; 60 coils galvd iron wire; 253 cases tiles; 50 bundles iron boot protectors; 96 cases lubg grease; 103 cases machinery; 145 bundles steel conduit tubing; 100 bundles m s sheet pieces; 322 bales old newspaper; 295 loose pneumatic tyres; 100 bales unread newspaper; 90 cases heinz goods; 400 drums flaked caustic soda; 50 cartoons accumulators; 104 bales wool tops; 269 cases cottons.

From Marseilles: 31 cases wireless apparatus and accessories.

From Alexandria: 1505 bales cotton.

S S Varsova Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Busra: 12474 bundles wet dates; 473 bags dry dates; 476 bags barley; 50 tins ghee; 1641 bkts zahdi dates; 150 bags mash.

From Karachi: 1930 bags wheat; 1215 bales cotton; 143 bags almond seeds; 343 bags potatoes; 50 bags gram chuni 46 bundles kishmish.

STERLING PURCHASES

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, the 24th February 1939, amounted to £2,051,000. This includes the amount purchased at the tender on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

EGYPT ON PROSPECTS OF COTTON R. T. CONFERENCE

Mr. Bey Discusses Present Situation

Last month "Chronicle" published full details for a Round Table Conference of all cotton growing countries.

The following account appearing in "La Reforme" of Alexandria dated Feb. 15 will be found interesting:—

"Mr. E. J. Schwabach, one of the foremost personalities of the cotton world, and head of one of the largest American cotton brokerage houses, is visiting Egypt for a short time after a trip to India.

Dr. Ahmed Maher, Minister of Finance, will shortly favour Mr. Schwabach with an interview. Not only is this interview prompted by simple courtesy but will undoubtedly deal with prominent questions confronting the cotton world. That is to say the fall in cotton prices and the possibility of remedying it by an International Conference aiming at the regulation of production.

Mr. Jules Klat Bey had arranged for our interview with Mr. Schwabach. While waiting for the latter, Mr. Klat the President of the Royal Exchange was kind enough to give our reporter a brief but illuminating resume of the subject. He said, "During a number of year the American Government has been trying by all means to alleviate the cotton crisis which rages in the U. S. A. It has reduced acreage, incurred enormous expenses in indemnifying farmers, and has accumulated enormous unusable stocks of cotton. Unfortunately none of these measures have proved beneficial and a condition approaching atrophy has resulted.

"One of the causes is that, while America was reducing its acreage, other countries, which are not allied by any agreement to the U. S. have increased theirs. From 14,300,000 bales of cotton in 1933, the production of these countries has grown to 19,000,000 bales.

"If, some day America should discontinue reducing its acreage and throw its stocks on the market—and the almost unlimited resources of its Government could permit it to do this, it would be the downfall of all the other cotton producing countries commencing with Egypt.

"The only thing in such an event which could save us, would be by a concentrated action of all the producing countries to control the productiep and the consumption of cotton. This has already been done for products like rubber, sugar or wheat; why should it not be done for cotton?

EGYPTIAN INITIATIVE

"During the time of Sedky Pasha, in 1930, and on the initiative of the Agricultural Syndicate, Egypt did present to the U. S. A. a plan for a Congress of cotton producing countries, but this proposal was laid aside.

"To-day many things have changed in America, and it seems—as Mr. Schwabach will say presently—that America will be disposed now to welcome the proposition which she formerly rejected. Moreover the Honourable Dr. Ahmed Maher, is considering such a proposal with great favour and even makes an allusion to it in his explanatory note on his Budget proposals.

"We must not forget that the production of the world cotton for this season has reached 23,000,000 bales, to which must be added a carryover of 23,000,000 bales, which makes a total of 51,000,000 bales for a normal consumption of only 27,000,000 bales. In the presence of these statistics, that which must above all attract the attention of our Egyption Government is the safeguarding of the coming cotton season".

AMERICAN DUMPING

At last here Mr. Schwabach speaks. A little less than fifty in age, medium in height, dark brown hair.

His opinion on the situation of cotton is very precise. If a new fall of prices is to be avoided and the dreadful possibility of a dumping of American cotton, it is necessary to convene the cotton producing countries to a "Round Table Conference" which would take up the problem of liquidating the carryover as well as control the production and the distribution of cotton in the world.—"By reducing for example 10 per cent. the acreage of cotton cultivated lands in the whole world, prices would shoot up, in a greater proportion than that of the reduction of acreage. I can even guarantee that upon the official announcement of the commencing of such a Conference, stability would return to the market accompanied with a rise of a few cents in the price. Many well-known persons of the cotton world which I met in America and India are of the same opinion. The precarious situation of the cotton farmers throughout the world incites me to believe that a concerted action is more than necessary to ameliorate the actual situation which has become already so critical. The American Administration is actually working on a programme entirely composed of sacrifice". He was asked "Can this situation last indefinitely?—"Washington has made great effort since 1932 to encourage the farmers. The Secretary of State for Agriculture has organized a "Bureau" the object of which is to normalise the production, that is to say by reducing the acreage and to compensate eventually for the losses of the agriculture on a rational basis. Those who have adhered to this plan have had the benefits of a series of protective laws which give them the right to base their production on a definite plan. The year after President Roosevelt's accession, cotton prices rose from 5 to 8 cents per lb., and in the following years to 14 cents per lb."

STANDARD OF LIVING

"He was asked—"By applying this legislation has the U. S. A. taken into consideration the other production countries"?—"No, they did not and this has produced serious repercussions on the international markets. The first client lost by the U. S. A. was Russia. The loss of a single client did not seem very grave as the competition of other countries was not considered dangerous then". But Russia began to cultivate cotton intensively and she might become a serious competitor in the future. Brazil who, before was a territory of North America, has not only succeeded in covering its own need in cotton but, while the U. S. A. reduced its acreage, it enlarged its own. China, India, these are also great cotton producers, who would without doubt be happy to see their cultivation remunerated on a logical basis so that they can raise the standard of living.

He was asked, "What do you think of the Egyptian situation?" He said, "Speaking frankly, twelve years ago America bought about 200,000 bales of Egyptian cotton per year. To-day not more than 20,000 bales are purchased. For some time Sakels have not been in demand in the U. S. A. Instead has been substituted an excellent variety of Mississippi cotton. There is also an excellent synthetic fibre which is said to be perfect."

We hope that when Mr. Schwabach sees the Minister of Finance something will be accomplished to aid in the restoration of King Cotton."

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following weekly bullion letter dated London Feb. 8:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £126,414,257 on 1st February showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Last Wednesday evening, too late for comment in our previous letter, a measure styled the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1939, was introduced in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The proposed new law does not herald any radical change in monetary policy, but, formally recognizing the system of managed currency evolved since Great Britain's abandonment of the gold standard in 1931, seeks, by the granting of legal powers to the Bank of England to alter its methods of accounting, to facilitate the working of that system. Events of last year which necessitated strategic alterations in the disposition of our gold reserves emphasized the rather cumbersome methods of making such alterations with the machinery intended for the working of a fixed gold standard.

STATUTORY PRICE

The most important feature affecting gold is the clause empowering the Bank of England to value its gold holding at the current London market price instead of its former statutory price of 77/10 1/2d. per standard ounce (equivalent to about 84/11 1/2d. per fine ounce). This change is to become effective on the first Wednesday after the Royal Assent has been given to the Bill. On the basis of present holdings the Bank of England Issue Department's weekly statement will then show a gold reserve of some £221,000,000 instead of the £126,000,000 shown under the old valuation. Instead of a proportionate increase in the Note Issue, the Bill directs that the total reserves shall be reduced to conform with the present Note Issue by a transfer of sufficient fiduciary reserve to the Exchange Equalization Fund. Each subsequent Wednesday the Bank's gold reserve will be revalued at the current London Market price and any alteration in the sterling value of the reserve will be met by a transfer of gold or fiduciary reserves to or from the Exchange Fund. Thus, any alteration in the Note Issue obligatory under the old system when the Bank's gold reserve changed, is to be avoided.

Incidentally, the standard ounce of gold, a reminder of the days when the sovereign (containing gold of 11/12th fine) freely circulated in this country will now almost completely disappear as a unit of calculation. It survives only in the clause of the Currency and Bank Notes Act of 1928, still to remain in force, empowering the Bank of England to compel any person in the United Kingdom to surrender at the old gold standard price all gold in excess of £10,000, not 'bona fide' held for immediate export or required for industrial purposes.

There have been no fresh features in the open market where the £3,100,000 Bar Gold offered during the week has been absorbed by Continental and arbitrage demand. Most of the supplies continue to come from re-sales of maturing forward purchases, although the authorities have given out small amounts.

Quotations:—	Per fine ounce:
February 2nd	148/7½d.
,, 3rd	148/7½d.
,, 4th	148/7d.
,, 6th	148/5½d.
,, 7th	148/4d.
,, 8th	148/4d.
Average:—	148/5.92d.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 30th January to midday on the 6th inst

IMPORTS.

Union of South Africa	£ 83,553
British West Africa	151,522
Southern Rhodesia	358,967
British East Africa	22,508
Anglo Egyptian Sudan	4,879
British Guiana	18,007
Netherlands	83,366
France	28,911
Switzerland	77,136
Egypt	57,862
Peru	65,574
Brazil	191,475
Other Countries	12,089
	£1,156,071

EXPORTS

United States of America	£10,983,717
Switzerland	121,278
Netherlands	66,877
Palestine	13,241
Canada	4,339
France	6,174
Syria	5,300
Other Countries	1,281
	£11,202,196

SILVER

Conditions have been quiet, but, as the result of moderate Indian enquiry on a poorly supplied market, prices have shown some improvement.

To-day's cash quotation is above the American buying parity but the market is narrow and prices might therefore be fairly readily influenced in either direction.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from midday on the 30th January to midday on the 6th inst.

IMPORTS.

France	£ 121,588
Netherlands	29,250
Belgium	10,370
Other Countries	1,747
	£ 162,955

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 17,600
Germany	22,835
Denmark	2,646
Other Countries	6,330
	£ 49,411

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 25.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	96/3
4 per cent 1960-70	110/7
5 per cent 1945-55	114/9
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	114/8
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	143/12
Central Bank	33
Imperial Bank F.P.	1530
Imperial Bank P.P.	366/14
Indian Overseas Bank	48
Reserve Bank	113/8
Union Bank	5/15
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	410
Ambica	256/14
Arun	225
Arvind	1280
Asok	205
Bharatkhand	2230
Bombay Dyeing	840
Buckingham and Carnatics	194
Calico	617/8
Central India	218/12
Century	221/4
Colaba	121/14
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	475
Gokak	135
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	48/4
Jubilee	215
Khatau Makanji	105
Kohinoor	250
Laxmi Cotton	502/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	97/8
Morarji	125
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	211/14
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	190
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	58
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	73/2
Swadeshi	206/12
Vishnu	1125
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1405
Tata Hydro Ord.	148/12
Tata Power Ord.	1282/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	135
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram.	123/12
Surat Electrics	152/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	314/6
Associated Cements	113
Balapur	170
Bombay Burma New	148/12
Bombay Burma Old	433/12
Bombay Steam	213/12
Bombay Telephone	80
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/14
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	380
Indian Copper	2/1
Indian Iron	29/12
Mysore Sugar	28/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	61/4
Rohtas Industries	25
Scindia Steam	18/3
Shivrajpur	40/8
Tata Oil	398
Tata Steel Ordy	252
Tata Steel Defd.	1142/8
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	17/4
Howrah	57/8
Hukumchand	7/2
Kamarhatty	525
Kankanarrah	400
Lawrence	385
Reliance	94/8

BETTER TRADE OUTLOOK

Improvement In Commodity Shares

London, Feb 25

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

Sentiment improving with clearing political situation and speeches by government ministers on better outlook trade position funding bulk armament expenditure and subsiding fears of increases in direct taxation. Gilts uninteresting Companies liable to excise duties shows heaviest rises. Rubber shares more active with improvement in commodity shares. After rises we look for a period of consolidation pending further upturn.

Consett Iron	8
John Brown	31/3
Broken Hill North	34
Broken Hill South	29
Associated Manganese of South Africa	4/9
Kamra Tin	1/2
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/6
Tunnel Cement	40/7 1/2
O K Bazar	23/7 1/2
Bristol Aircraft	23/1 1/2
Westland Aircraft	10/4 1/2
Halesowen Steel	9/3

London Letter

WHEN POPE 'SNUBBED CHAMBERLAIN'

Britain's Attitude Towards Reactionary Regimes

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the London "Times" confirms the story that has been current for some time in connection with Mr. Chamberlain's visit to the late Pope last month. We had heard of the dressing down which Mr. Chamberlain got from the Pope and the "Times" Diplomatic Correspondent now gives a detailed account.

Having been received by the Pope, the Diplomatic Correspondent relates, the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax "took chairs in front of the desk and then the Pope—speaking slowly and gently in clear, scholarly English—told them exactly what he thought of reactionary regimes and of the duties of democracies; of racial persecution and of the pressing need of helping refugees. He said how closely he had watched British policy."

Then the rest of the British delegation were called in, and stood in a silent line before the Pope while "he pointed to a dispatch containing portraits of Sir Thomas More and Cardinal John Fisher—two Englishmen, he said, who were often in his thoughts.

"'I often sit here thinking of the English. I am happy to believe' he turned to the silent line—'that these two Englishmen stood for what is best in the English race; in their courage, their determination, their readiness to fight—to die, if need be—for what they knew to be right

"'I like to think, indeed, I am sure, that those qualities—the courage and the readiness—live on still among the English. You agree with me?'"

None spoke, says the Diplomatic Correspondent.

The Pope concluded, and, says the Correspondent, "he did not go much usher as bustle them to the door, through which they passed with no thought of precedence, all rather in a bunch. They walked through the long halls, none of them speaking."

The qualities, the courage and the readiness do indeed still live among Englishmen. We can say that, although Mr. Chamberlain may not. We know them. Some died in Spain. Some have come back and want to go back to fight in the International Brigade. Many more are ready in London. And we are indeed glad that Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax remained silent, for the very sound of his voice would have been a defilement to such Englishmen.

INDIAN PILOT AND BRITISH FLYING CLUB

Mr. S. B. Bilgrami, son of one of the oldest Indian ruling families, is a public school boy at Edinburgh and at his age of 23 has spent about £1,400 on air training in this country. He is however barred from some British flying clubs because he happens to be an Indian.

Sir S. A. Bilgrami, his father, is a high Military official in the Hyderabad State. His uncle, who is connected with the political department, represented Hyderabad at the Coronation of King and Queen.

I am told that Mr. S. B. Bilgrami, who is finishing training for a British commercial pilot's "B" licence, recently landed at Redhill air port in Surrey. He asked for admission to the local club but he was informed by one of the club officials "Indians are not accepted here."

As Mr. Bilgrami walked to his plane he said "Good morning" to some Englishmen who stood with their hands in their pockets. They refused to speak to him. Mr. Bilgrami could not help saying "an Indian at any rate can show them manners" before he flew away.

Mr. Bilgrami tried the London Aeroplane Club at Hatfield. They said he could join but he must not enter the bar or restaurant. Of course, this does not worry Mr. Bilgrami. He is a member of the flying clubs of Cannes, Nice, San Remo and Marseilles.

LITVINOFF TO RETIRE

According to an unconfirmed report M. Litvinoff would probably retire on the ground of age. He is 62—a great age for an Old Bolshevik—and at the height of his powers.

A possible successor, the report says, might be Bulganin, President of the Russian Federal Republic. Bulganin has, at all events, two special qualifications for the post. He is a Great Russian, not a Polish Jew like Litvinoff. And like nearly everybody recently appointed in Moscow to deal with foreign problems, he knows no foreign language, and nothing whatsoever about Foreign affairs.

NEW JAPANESE PARTY

From sources closely in touch with the Japanese Colony in London, I understand that a new "anti-Comintern, anti-Capitalist" national party has been formed in Tokyo by the merger of the Social Mass group with the Tokohai organisation.

Commanding forty-six seats in the Diet, the new combine demands complete enforcement of the national mobilisation act.

"ARYAN GUARD" FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Count Thun-Hohenstein, one of the leaders of the former Right-wing body "Vlajka" (The Flag) of Czechoslovakia and several of his friends, have applied to the Government for permission to create a new Czech organisation under the name of Ariska Straz (Aryan Guard.)

The Count declares that his plan is to form an organisation devoted only to cultural questions which will have branch offices in all provincial centres.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 25

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 99 April 98 June 98

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. February 103 April 105 June 106/8

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. February 141 April 141 June 141

Yarn No. 40s. February 217 April 216 June 216

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, Feb. 23.

	This week. £
Total bullions	127,400,000
Public Deposits	16,369,000
(A) Other deposits	138,300,000
Government securities	78,900,000
(B) Other securities	39,200,000
Notes and coin	54,700,000
Notes in circulation	472,700,000
(A) Other deposits include bankers	103,100,000
(B) Other securities include discount and advances	17,500,000
Total deposits	154,600,000
Total securities	118,100,000
Ratio of Reserve to liabilities	35.37 p.c.

TAX ON LANDED PROPERTY

Santacruz Residents' Association's Protest

Mr. B. M. Bhargava, Hony. Secretary, Santa Cruz Residents' Association, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary Government of Bombay, Finance Department, regarding proposed taxation on Suburban properties in the budget.

taxes of ten per cent. on properties situated in Suburban area:—

I am directed by my Committee to address Government in the matter of the proposed taxation on Suburban properties in the budget.

My committee have given very careful consideration to the proposal and very respectfully beg to draw Government's attention to the following facts and figures which will give a clear idea about the heavy burden the suburban properties have already been bearing. The taxes to which they are at present subject are as follows:—

Muncipal tax	7 1/2 p.c.
Sanitary cess	4 p.c.
Water charges	12 p.c.
Non-agricultural tax	5 to 10 p.c.

(according to the Town planning Scheme under which they are classified).

The other disadvantages to which they are subject are that the properties are allowed to be built only on one-fourth of the area of the land and the structure of the ground and first floors only is permtted. There being no drainage system an additional expense has to be incurred by keeping a mali. It is evident from the above facts that the return on these properties is much lower than that on the properties situated in Bombay City.

Eighty per cent. of these properties belong to middle class people who have chosen suburban area from considerations of health, and the first floor of these properties is usually occupied by the owner and the ground floor only is rented. Out of these properies fifty per cent. have been built by raising loans at a farly high rate of interest By no possibility can the suburban properties be treated on the same level as the Bombay ones and it will be highly unfair and unjust to impose the tax on the suburban properties.

My committee pray that the disadvantages to which the suburban properties are subject should be favourably considered and these properties should be exempted from the leavy of the propoed tax.

Loan Cotton Stocks To Be Reduced

SMITH BILL TO UNDERGO CONSIDERABLE REVISION

Foreign Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

It is learnt that a compromise in cotton relief measure with chances good for its enactment at the present session of the U. S. A. Congress is expected to emerge from the Senate Agricultural Committee in the next ten days.

While differences continue among cotton Senators as has been in evidence in current hearings, there is general agreement that loan cotton must be reduced.

The present outlook favours retention of the principles embodied in the Smith Bill which are also endorsed by Secretary Wallace, but considerable revision is indicated as to details.

The New York cotton market was quiet on Friday with less exchanging owing to the absence of additional March notices but there was some Bombay liquidation.

The market opened steady on Spot houses covering and mills buying near months against large textile sales late on Thursday. Trading became quieter. However Commission Houses liquidation and foreign buying of distants appeared with the session closing steady.

At the opening March delivery was quited 3 points up at 8.50 but prices declined 2 points from the opening level and March was quoted 8.48 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was increased demand and prices advanced 4 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 8.52. The market closed at a rise of 4 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.90c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry and prices closed 3 points higher to one point down. Spot cotton prices were raised 3 points at 8.57c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with May 4.81. There was scattered hedging by outsiders and liquidation of nears including Bombay straddle against trade calling. Later on there was short covering and trade calling March offselling scattered liquidation and American straddle realising. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cottton prices closed unchanged at 5.18d. ped lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Giza futures closed unchanged to 5 points up and Uppers advanced 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and Sakels futures closed 4 to 3 points up and Ashmouni futures improved 5 to 6 points.

STRADDLE REALISING.

It appears that American markets are preparing for a moderate rise but extensive long straddle interest against sales in Bombay is being realised and the improvement is checked. It may be said that extensive sales in Bombay have unduly depressed prices in the local market, much to the detriment of Indian cotton growers.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The feelings of relief aroused in a good many quarter by Herr Hitler's speech on Monday, and those aroused also by the statement of the Government's policy as regards war-risk insurance, have brought a better tone into the Manchester market this week. The raw cotton markets, however, influenced by doubts about changes in United States farm policy, have executed no favourable movement in prices, so that the tendency towards a return of confidence and a resumption of larger-scale buying has not had a free field. The turnover in yarn and cloth, nevertheless, has been appreciably better.

HOME ORDERS.

Orders from the home trade have been on a rather larger scale, and there has been more interest in the fancier and more expensive styles, while there has been a broader demand from the Dominions. Continental inquiries have been more numerous, and Germany has shown more interest in bulk purchases than for some time.

India has remained a very poor market, but there have been more orders for prints and fancies for Java. The Near East has booked a few orders for bleachers after a long period of inactivity, while Egyptian buying has been on a fair scale, and has included not only several lots of the tanjibs, mulls, etc., which are usually bought here but also a few of certain white and fancy styles which are usually bought from Italy. One or two larger orders for prints have been booked for West Africa this week. South American orders have remained small, but there has been a fair number of them, especially for satteens and poplins.

In most counts of ordinary twist and weft a rather larger trade has been done, but specialities and the usual export qualities have again moved only very slowly.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (3 p.m.)	8.52+05
N. Y. March Lowest (10-5 a.m.)	8.44+01
Liverpool May Highest	4.83+04
Liverpool May Lowest	4.80+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Advance owing to more favourable Manchester reports notwithstanding there is an uneasy feeling about Government intervention in the United States of America.

Liverpool.—Improved tone continues. Market held in check temporarily by liquidation and Bombay straddle. Bullish.

New York.—Trade moderate buyers in all months. Liquidation and hedge selling supplied contracts.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

1 "Fear of Government release caused by lower exports weakened May and July. Mills selling cloth at cut prices owing to discounts ahead this ominous."

2 "Market affected favourably by advance strength securities sterling. Hedge selling May July well absorbed. Efforts being made secure release part loan stocks do not anticipate in the near future."

3 "Expressions favourable to business expected to-night from administration sources."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Feb. 25.

March	8.55
May	8.17
July	7.91
October	7.51
December	7.44
January	7.42
Middling Spot	8.98
	Nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Feb. 25.

March	8.67
May	8.28
July	8.01
Middling Spot	8.63
11-00 a.m. RANGE.	
March	
May	Closed
July	
NOON CALL.	
March	
May	Closed
July	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Feb. 25.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to The Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 25.

February	4.86
March	4.85
April	4.85
May	4.83
June	4.74
July	4.67
August	4.63
September	4.58
October	4.52
November	4.50
December	4.50
January	4.50
February	4.51
Middling Spot	5.22
10-12 a.m. Quotations.	
March	4.86
May	4.83

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Feb. 25.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 21 Mar. sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo unquoted.

Wheat South Australian '23 Feb. sellers.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 24.

	Season To Date	This Week	CORRESPONDING Season	Week
Total in sight (excluding linters)	7,963	47	11,888	282
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	4,305	91	4,073	145
Exports from U. S. Ports	2,558	62	4,441	148
Of which to Japan	602	13	355	45
Of which to China	53	2	52	5
Of which to Great Britain	358	6	1,345	43
Of which to Germany	352	10	698	7
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,614	—	3,146
Stock at U. S. Interior towns	—	3,135	—	2,541
World's visible supply	—	9,167	—	9,415
Of which to American cotton	—	6,848	—	7,553
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	6,690	174	7,216	253
Receipts at U. S. Ports	3,364	25	6,899	197

U. S. Government certificated stocks are 36,000 bales.

N.B.—All in bales 000's omitted.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 149 for Broach A/M, delivery and prices fluctuated between Rs. 149/2 and Rs. 148/10. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 148/12. It appears that artifical supply against option business is giving an excellent chance to straddles to cover sales at a handsome profits. Any way the technical position of the market is sound and we think it advisable to buy scale down.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but the market opened unchanged. In the local market there was scattered buying and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 149/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/M	Rs. 149 0 0
Broach J/A	150 12 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra March	137 12 0
Oomra May	138 4 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal March	114 10 0
Bengal May	115 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 25

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		122	119	116	113
Punjab		122	119	116	113
Rajputana		124	121	118	115
Oomra No. 3	146	143	140	137	
C P No. 1	161	156	155	152	
C P No. 2	152	149	148	145	
Broach No. 2		154	152	150	148
Surat		195	194	192	190
Rajpipla		194	192	190	185
Navsari		205	203	201	199

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 25

Bengal Superfine	121/22
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F G	115/16
C P 1	153/56
C P 2	146/47
Arvi	147/49
Amraoti	136/40
Ellichpur	143/44
Berar	138/40
Malkapur	134/36
Khandesh	118/28
Jalna Sailu	132/34
Burwah Sanavad	138/37
Khandwa	138/37
Mathia F G	108/13
Broach	151/53
Punjab 4 F	167/72
Punjab 289 F	197/201
Sindh N T	178/84
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	189/90
Surat	194/96
Navsari	199/201
Western Farm	169/74

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	67	32,071	30,433
Central India	972	180,707	23,496
Barsi and Nagar	380	52,101	90,761
Hyderabad Gaorani	6	4,149	30,941
Berar	1,254	113,790	193,592
Central Provinces	141	27,671	39,511
Total Oomras	2,720	410,489	409,034
Dholera	706	108,887	28,051
N W Provinces	23	2,155	2,085
Rajputana	720	43,828	5,814
Sind Punjab	698	253,428	378,426
Broach	7,211	83,785	4,182
Coompta and Dharwar	92	14,188	9,701
Westerns Northerns	204	19,288	5,240
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	912
American		2,196	128,708
Egyptian African and Sudan		1,932	189,245 206,826
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	14,306	1,108,780	1,177,958
Arrived by road to 23rd February 1939		225,702	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 23rd Feb

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	955	143,011	139,107
Japan and China	2,467	528,824	268,325
Coast Ports		18,916	35,103
Up-country by Rail		145,788	213,186
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		37,464	35,182
Total		3,442 873,785	590,883

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 24-2-39	3355000	6294000
Receipts yesterday 24-2-39	1000	35000
Exports to date 24-2-39	2547000	4423080
Stock at Ports 17-2-39	2569000	3194000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-2-39	3171000	2568000
Stock at Liverpool 17-2-39	1012000	1192000
Visible Supply 17-2-39	6975000	7604000
Quantity in sight 17-2-39	7856000	11686000
Quantity out of sight 17-2-39	6516000	6963000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N. Y. May Rs. 43 3/4, Liverpool May Rs. 60.

Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 37, Liverpool July Rs. 51-3/4.

New York Liverpool March 99, May 130, July 123, Oct. 136, Dec. 138, Jan. 138.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

GIZA 1—	
Spot	7.02+4.
March	6.91—0.
May	6.71+5.
GIZA No. 2.	
March	6.83+3.
May	6.93+3.
July	7.00+4.
October	7.03+5.
November	7.03+5.
January	7.03+5.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.94+2.
March	5.80+3.
May	5.88+3.
July	5.93+3.
October	5.81+3.
November	5.83+3.
January	5.87+4.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-8-3 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 177.01. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.69 1/8. London silver prices for spot declined 1/16d. to 20 1/2d. but forward was unchanged at 19 13/16d. New York silver was quoted 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. In London speculators sold and India bought forward. Later on the market was quietly steady with small Indian buying at fixed rates. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 53-15-0 and forward was Rs. 52-4-9. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-0. It appears that fears of increase in import duty on silver is responsible for the premium of spot silver over the first delivery. The high premium on spot delivery in London is attracting shipments from America and fairly large business is already done. This is likely to have depressing effect. The local market was quiet but steady with a small turn-over and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36 15 3
Fagan delivery	36 15 6
Fagan Tejimandi	0 1 6
Chaitra delivery	37 0 0
Chaitra Tejimandi	0 3 3

SILVER

Ready	52 11 0
Fagan delivery	52 8 0
Fagan Tejimandi	0 5 6
Chaitra delivery	52 3 6
Chaitra Tejimandi	0 11 6

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 25.

Spot	20-7/16
Forward	19-13/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 25.

Gold Bar Fine per oz £7.8.2-1/2

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb 24

March	£10 8 9
April	£10 8 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb 25

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 5 6
Highest	27 6 0
Lowest	27 5 6
Closing	27 6 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	27 12 0
Highest	27 12 0
Lowest	27 12 0
Closing	27 12 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 0 0
Highest	28 0 0
Lowest	28 0 0
Closing	28 0 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	21 15 0
Highest	21 15 0
Lowest	21 10 0
Closing	21 10 0

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 24.

Copper	£41 18 9
Lead	£14 5 0
Spelter	£13 11 3
Tin	£212 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb 24

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-0-0
Electrolytic Copper	£47-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4-0

Tone: Steady.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb 24

March	53 5/8d.	New
May	54 7/8d.	New
March	51 3/8d.	New
May	53d.	New
July	54 3/4d.	New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Feb 24

May	dol 0.68 1/2
July	dol 0.68 1/2
September	dol 0.69 3/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 25

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 11 0
Shipment March	5 8 6
Shipment April June	5 8 6
Shipment July Sept	5 9 0
Kesar	15 14 0
Saraya	15 9 0
Java Spot	F. 6.00

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb. 24.

March 6s. 1 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb 24

May	1.91
July	1.94
September	1.97
November	2.03

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb 25

Wheat	77,302 cwts.
Linseed	11,948 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	434 cwts.
Gingellyseed	395 cwts.
Poppyseed	74 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,886 cwts.
Castorseed	2,253 cwts.
Rice	11,411 cwts.
Myrabolams	2,239 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,546 cwts.
Mowraseed	834 cwts.
Gram	5,337 cwts.
Joowar	683 cwts.
Maize	46 cwts.
Bajree	1,138 cwts.
Indian sugar	1,958 cwts.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Feb. 25.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. unchanged.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 25.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1963/65	97/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	106/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	117/10
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	114/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb.	117/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129

Note:—Budli difference ranges between 0-2-0 to 0-2-3.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 25.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to May

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 286 7/8
Bank's buying T T 283 5/8
Bank's buying D D 282 7/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,306
Bank's buying T T 1,327

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 85

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 46 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 36 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.69.12 24th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 25th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 25th instant
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/8 25th instant
Java/London 8.78 25th instant.
London/Paris 177.01 24th instant.
London/Belgium 27.87 1/4 24th instant
London/Switzerland 20.64 1/4 24th inst
London/Berlin 11.69 1/2 24th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.41 24th instant.
London/New York 4.69.03 24th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.80 1/2 24th instant.
London/Italy 89.15 24th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-8-4 23rd instant.
Gold £7-8-3 3/2 24th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 9/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 23rd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 24th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 24th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 23rd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 24th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 24.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74
3 1/2 per cent	86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	97 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	107 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 24.

SAKEL—	
March	12.21+4.
May	12.35+3.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.00+8.
June	10.06+7.
October	9.51+5.
GIZA—	
March	12.01+14.
May	12.17+10.
July	12.27+ 7.
November	12.34+ 9.
January	12.42+ 9.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb. 25.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.69.22
Paris	177.04
Berlin	11.69-1/4
Madrid	100.00 nominal
Montreal	4.70-11/16
Amsterdam	8.82-5/8
Brussels	27.89-1/4
Milan	89.17
Berne	20.63-3/4

LINSEED OIL
London, Feb. 25.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. 23/9 Mar. sellers.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. 23/6 May-Aug. paid.

LONDON SPELTER
London, Feb. 25.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) Feb. closed.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Feb. 25.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7-quality unchanged.

Sudden Drop In Cotton Mill Shares

MARKET FEARS REDUCTION IN IMPORT DUTY ON LANCASHIRE GOODS

Steel Shares Manage To Register Small Improvements

BOMBAY: February 25.

The local Share Bazar was fairly firm and active to-day with a decidedly better tendency. It may be said that the market is preparing for a long range higher prices and all occasional setbacks are likely to meet with increased support.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was firm on hopes of constructive speech by Mr. Hopkins, U. S. Steel Shares advanced dollars 1-7/8 to 62-1/8. It is likely that American markets are preparing for a spring rise and with renewed business activity.

It is anticipated that the Steel activity this year will be about 50 per cent. on an average as against 40 per cent. in 1938. Thus it can safely be said that Steel shares will be able to cross over 1938 high levels. However, much will depend upon international political situation, but there is no possibility of any easing off in the armament demand. Recently large orders were placed for planes with American manufacturers and this will ultimately influence the course of prices.

Our steel industry after a brisk business passed through a period of lull and at the moment the demand for steel manufactured goods is limited. Low commodity prices and reduced buying capacity are responsible for the present state but with improvement in foreign countries, we can not escape from the favourable effect.

The share market is well liquidated and professional shorts are covering unprotected interest. The market fears reduction in import duty on Lancashire cotton textile goods. These fears influenced considerable selling in cotton mill shares and some of the sound investments like Bombay Dyeings suffered considerably and reached new low levels.

Tata steel Ddd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,140 and advanced to Rs. 1,165 under professional covering. But towards the close there was increased selling and prices reacted to the opening level. Cotton mill shares suffered considerably and Bombay Dyeings declined to Rs. 835. This heavy selling in cotton mills resulted in sympathetic weakness in other sections.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Bombay Dyeing (853/12) 857 855 850 840
Century (225/8) 222 225 222 221
Central India (221) 222 220/8 219
Kohinoor (255/8) 254 253/8 252 250
New Great (229/6) 223 212
Simplex (73/8) 74 73/4
Swadesh: (211) 212 211 209
Associated Cement (112) 112/8 113/4 112/8 113
Andhra (1410) 1410 1407
Tram. Ord. (123/8) 123/8 124
Tata Hydro (147) 147 149
Tata Power (1285) 1270 1272 1257 1262
T. Steel Dfd. (1122/8) 1140 1160 1157 1160 1152 1165 1155 1157 1160
T. Steel Ord. (251/8) 255 254 257 255 253 251 252
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155/4) 155/8 158
Bellapur (170) 171 170/8
B. Steam (213) 214
B. Burma (439) 440 437 440 436 434

10	Indian Iron and Steel	29 12
10	Shivrajpur	40 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,140 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	252 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	315 0
10	Air Services	9 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	170 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	214 0
125	B. BURMA	434 0
50	BOMBAY Conty.	146 14
8sh	B. Petrol	3-9-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80 0
100	IN. BLEACHING	124 8
50	Ind Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	380 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	67 0
30	Premier Con.	61 4
15	Scindia	18 2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil).	39 12
	PREFERENCE	
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,496 0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	265 0
7	p. c. Bombay Tram (T.F)	72 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	558 12
6½	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107 4
6½	p. c. Prem Const. 2nd	99 4
7	p. c. Tata Hydro	146 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,530 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	209 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p. c. Andhra Valley	103 2
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	51 14
7	p. c Sholapur	80 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	107 4

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 25

100	Ahmd. Advance	416 4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	840 0
100	CENTURY	221 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	219 0
100	COLABA	122 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-9
100	Finlay	107 0
100	GOKAK	136 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	105 0
100	KOHINOOR	250 0
250	Laxmi	502 8
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	125 8
250	Model	51 8
50	MYSORE	89 0
290	NEW GREAT	212 0
100	Osmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	222 8
25	Sassoon Silk	68 0
1,000	Sholapur	3200 0
50	SIMPLEX	73 4
100	SWADESHI	209 0
100	Swan	102 0
500	Vishnu	1125 0
1,000	Western	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	114 8
25-50	Central	33 0
500	Imperial	1530 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	367 8
50-100	India	143 8
100	Reserve Bank	113 8
5	Unions	5 15
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	113 0
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 8
20	Mercantile	53 0
15-75	New India	35 6
200	Oriental	4,200 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	135 0
1,000	ANDHRA	1,407 8
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	Bombay Tram	124 0
100	Bombay Suburban	145 4
10	Broach	9 12
100	Karachi	190 0
100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	174 0
100	TATA HYDRO	149 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,262 8
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	967 8
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dn Baramati	103 12
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Sarajganj	104 0
500	Tapti Valley	757 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp.	RD 5 11
8sh.	Indian Copper	1 0

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 24.

Messrs. Gatlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	42
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	39
Electric Bond Common	12
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	9
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	67
American Tel. and Tel.	157 3/4
Great Northern R. R.	27
Western Union Telg.	21 5/8
New York Central	18 7/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	35
Union Pacific	97
Amrex Corporation	26 1/2
Texas Corporation	48 3/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	68 3/4
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	34
United States Rubber	47
Montogomery Ward	52
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	57
6 1/2 per cent Japanese 1954	78
4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943	60
3 1/4 per cent Amr. Tel. and Tel. 1961	105
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	89
4 1/2 per cent Argentine Republic 1961	98
United States Steel	62 1/8
United States Steel Pref.	116
Bethlehem Steel	72
National Steel	76
Ludlum Steel	28
Crucible Steel	42
Republic Steel	22
United States Smelting	56
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 3/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	52 1/2
Chrysler Motors	78
General Motors	49
General Electric	41 3/8
Lockheed	37
Brooklyn Manhattan T.	13
American Radiator	16
Eaton Manufacturing	28
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	39
Socony	12 1/2
Chase National Bank	32 1/4
National City Bank	24 1/2
Consolidated Mining and S. of Canada	65

Turnover 975,000 shares. Market somewhat higher.

LONDON SEEDS
London, Feb. 25.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. 16.17.6 Feb. sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. 12.15.0 Feb. sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. 13.2.6 Feb. sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. 11.12.6 Feb.-Mar. sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. 16.16.0 Feb.-Mar. sellers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1939

Leaders Abandon Republic?

Miaja Retires To Background

Politicians Leaving For Foreign Countries

Azana To Withdraw From Spanish Embassy In Paris

PARIS, Feb. 25.

According to the information received from Madrid, Republican authorities in the Central Zone no longer consider resistance possible.

It is stated that General Miaja has abandoned his predominating role and has retired to the background.

It is reported that Colonel Zulueta has asked for a Visa to proceed abroad and also various politicians are preparing to leave for foreign countries.

It is expected that President Azana will withdraw from the Spanish Embassy in Paris to-morrow evening and will proceed to his brother-in-law's residence in Savoy.—Reuter.

FRENCH GOVT. & GEN. FRANCO

Agreement Signed By Berard In Burgos

PARIS, Feb. 25.

The details of a pact reached between France and Gen. Franco beyond the question of recognition are not yet revealed, but according to reports from San Sebastian received in French diplomatic circles, an agreement signed by M. Berard in Burgos covers firstly good neighbourliness, secondly, refugees, thirdly, Spanish property in France, gold belonging to the Bank of Spain, pictures and other works of art and fourthly, restoration of normal railway postal and telegraphic communications.

The Cabinet meeting on Feb. 27 to settle recognition will be little more than a formality, thanks to the vote of confidence in the Chamber yesterday, conbined with M. Daladier's clearcut statements including one to the effect that Sir Robert Hodgson has forwarded to London certain declarations of Gen. Franco dealing with "Independence of Spain and internal policy" which "satisfied" the British Government.

M. Daladier also stated that the official advice was received from Britain on Feb. 22 that the "hour has come to recognise Gen. Franco."

QUESTION OF RETURN OF SPANISH GOLD & SILVER

It is understood that the Berard-Franco agreement comprises the question of the return of gold and silver belonging to the Bank of Spain and held in France together with the "art treasures and ships interned in French waters, the question of repatriation of Spanish Refugees numbering 40,000 from France and resumption of postal, telegraphic and railway communications.—Reuter.

IN ANTICIPATION OF MADRID'S FALL

BURGOS, Feb. 26.

Hotels here are filling up with important political and military personalities in anticipation of the early fall of Madrid.

It is believed that such a development within the coming week is well within the bounds of possibility.

Diplomatic events are also moving swiftly. Unconditional recognition of the Franco Government by Britain and France is regarded as imminent and it is believed that this will withdraw the last support from under the tottering Republican Government. With the experience gained of conquered Barcelona behind them all social services, relief organisations and the Falange party together with the Nationalist Government's Public Order Corps are standing ready outside Madrid.—Reuter.

Needle Work and Embroidery Section at B.E.S.T. Hobbies Exhibition.

UNQUALIFIED CAPITULATION!

Gen. Franco 'Reiterates His Desire': Assurance To Republicans

LONDON, Feb. 25.

General Franco's assurances to Mr. Hodgson regarding reprisals and the integrity of Spanish territory are given in a written Communique, it is learned in London.

The Communique was a statement of the Nationalist Government's policy and was not intended to be in the nature of promises or bargains against British recognition.

It is understood that after reiterating his desire for complete and unqualified capitulation of the Republicans, the Note added Nationalists' assurances that only criminals need fear in the event of capitulation, that it was the Nationalist intention to preserve the integrity of Spanish territory.

It is generally considered in London that the Duke of Olba, who has represented Franco here since the beginning of the War will be the logical choice as Ambassador in London.—Reuter.

WHY "LEFT BLOC"?

MASANI'S ANSWER TO M. N. ROY

Deprecates "Talk About Changing Congress Creed"

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

A plea for a political approach to the problems before the Tripuri Congress unaffected by the views of great individuals such as mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, was made by Mr. M. R. Masani delivering the first lecture in a series on "Tasks before Tripuri" at Santa Cruz to-night.

The speaker stressed the need at Tripuri for putting an end to the period of drift that had been in existence for some time and for launching on a determined forward policy which would culminate in a major struggle with the British Government and its allies the Indian Princes before the year was out.

"But for this to be done successfully," added Mr. Masani, "the Congress must function as a whole, and though to-day internal unity seems to be unachievable, efforts for restoring it should not be abandoned.

"Even should a 'rapprochement' with the retiring members of the Working Committee not be possible, the position of the Congress Socialist Party is that it would shoulder the responsibility of co-operating with the Congress President, provided there was agreement on policy."

Concluding he said:—

"Talk about changing the creed of the Congress by dropping adherence to peaceful methods and fighting Gandhism, such as that indulged in by Mr. M. N. Roy, must be deprecated, and the Socialist Party will be no party to it. The Party's Executive Committee has decided unanimously that it is against the formation of any organisation of so-called 'Leftist' such as a Left 'Bloc'. I do not know what ingredients are supposed to constitute a Leftist. I for one am quite content to be a Congressman and a Congress Socialist."—United Press.

Mysore Congress Heading For Non-Co-operation?

CHARGE OF BREACH OF AGREEMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Recall Of Members From Legislature And Local Bodies Foreshadowed

BANGALORE, February 26.

THE MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE, AFTER A LONG SITTING LAST NIGHT, HAS FRAMED A LENGTHY RESOLUTION REGARDING THE PRESENT IMPASSE ARISING OUT OF THE RESIGNATION OF MR. BHUPALAM CHANDRASEKHARA SETTY FROM THE CONGRESS BUT RETAINING HIS SEAT IN THE REFORMS COMMITTEE.

Non-Co-operation

The resolution reads: "Whereas the terms of the agreement between the Mysore Congress and the Government of Mysore arrived at by the mediation of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani are being broken by the Government from the very beginning as set out in the resolutions passed by this Committee at its previous session, whereas the request of the Mysore Congress, in consonance with the said agreement made with the utmost goodwill and co-operation, is being continuously rejected by the Government of Mysore and whereas by refusing to appoint on the Reforms Committee the chosen representative of the Mysore Congress, the Government have violated one of the important terms of the agreement relating to the right of the Congress to have its representatives in that Committee, the All-Mysore Congress Committee hereby declares with regret that the Government are solely responsible for breaking and violating the terms of the agreement, between the Government and the Congress

"This Committee while approving the resolution of the Working Committee directing the Congress representatives in the Reforms Committee to abstain from attending meetings of that Committee hereby resolves that such representatives shall henceforth cease to be members of the Reforms Committee altogether.

"This Committee further resolves that intense propaganda on strictly non-violent lines be carried on all over the State on immediate establishment of Responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja, that constructive programme of work, in particular anti-drink propaganda, be vigorously carried on all over the State, that where conditions are helpful picketing be carried on strictly peaceful non-violent lines and finally since the Government are persistently ignoring the request of the Mysore Congress and have made it clear that they do not intend to carry out the terms of the agreement.

THIS COMMITTEE RESOLVES THAT AS A MARK OF PROTEST AGAINST SUCH ATTITUDE ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT THE CONGRESS MEMBERS SERVING ON ALL PUBLIC BODIES SUCH AS THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ASSEMBLY, DISTRICT BOARDS AND MUNICIPALITIES SHALL FORTHWITH RESIGN CEASING TO BE MEMBERS THEREOF ANY LONGER."

This resolution will be placed before the all Mysore Congress Committee to-day, when it is expected it will endorse the same. —A.P.

Punjab Court Fees Act To Be Amended

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

An official bill, which aims at amending The Court Fees Act, 1870, in its application to the Punjab, has been published in a Gazette Extraordinary.

The amending bill which seeks to add a sub-section to Sec. 20 of the Act of 1870 proposes that no fees shall be charged for serving and executing processes on behalf of the prosecution in any criminal proceedings taken on information presented or complaint made by a public officer, acting in his official capacity.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

WHAT'S THE IDEA? DO YOU TREAT ALL YOUR GUESTS THIS WAY?
ONLY THOSE WHO INTERFERE WITH MY PLANS/
DO YOU SEE THAT GUN? TOMORROW I SHALL FIRE IT---- AND DISABLE THE GREAT OCEAN LINER "SEA QUEEN"... WHICH WILL THEN BE ROBBED OF MILLIONS IN GOLD BY AN INNOCENT OIL TANKER/
AND AFTER TOMORROW---- WHO KNOWS? I MAY TURN THE GUN ON YOU/
IT'S JUST AS WELL YOU CAN'T BITE HIM, TARTAN/ THAT GUY WOULD POISON YOU/
GRR-GRR-GRR
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

CONGRESS WOMAN M. L. A. WINS

Deputy Speakership Of Sind Assembly

KARACHI, Feb. 25.

Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, the only woman member of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly, was declared elected Deputy Speaker of the Assembly to-day, defeating Mukhi Gobindram Pritamdas, nominee of the Ministerial Party. Each polled 27 votes but the Speaker's casting vote was in favour of Miss Sipahimalani.—United Press.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.